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ASQUITH'S GREAT STATESMANSHIP

Prime Minister Looms Up Large as Leader in Defying Nationalists —Sensation Sprung Today

NO HOME RULE BILL AT THIS SESSION

London, Feb. 23.—Premier Asquith in the Commons today announced that the government will not introduce an Irish Home Rule bill at this session. The statement created a sensation because of the relations between the Nationalists and Liberals and Asquith's promise of Home Rule before the election.

London, Feb. 22.—The Liberal ministry today began drawing up a bill to limit the veto power of the Lords, taking from the Upper House all say in financial matters and reducing its deliberations to little more than a mockery. By this bill the government will stand or fall, in the words of Winston Churchill, spokesman of his party on the veto bill, who has been chosen to draw it up and to lead the fight for its passage.

From the fighting of the last few days ,one figure today locms dominant, that of Premier Asquith. By his firm stand and his refusal to be cowed by threats of Irish and Labor secessions from the government block, he has wrested victory from chaos and placed himself in a position of a strong leader, Whereas, when parliament convened on Monday its speedy dissolution and overthrow of the government appeared imminent.

Today the Liberal sentiment is optimistic and unionist leaders are inclined to admit that their opponents are in a fair way to straighten out the tangle of politics. finance and constitutional questions. The cabinet members were again in conference today. The declaration of the unionists that they had no desire to put unnecessary obstructions in the way of the government ,and the backing down of the Irish from their first stand. cleared the way for the beginning of real work.

The selection of Winston Churchill, as spokesman for the government, marks another triumph for the radical element within the Liberal ranks. David Lloyd eGorge it was, who led the Fight for the budget and Churchill is regarded as even more radical than Lloyd George.

London, Feb. 22.—The parliamentary situation is somewhat more hopeful for the government. The Nationalists and Labor parties are aware that they have little to gain by overthrowing the government, which would lead to dissolution, and a possible if not probable victory for the Conservatives at another general election. Hence the extremists today displayed a more conciliatory spirit.

The ministers met today to draft the veto resolutions. The result of their deliberations was a speech by Winston Spencer Churchill president of the board of trade at today's session of the House of Commons announcing the determination of the government to stand or fall by the veto bill. Speaking of the committee news, Mr. Churchill said that the cabinet would stake its whole existence upon the passage of the veto bill, and he promised that a resolution embodying its principles would be brought forward at the earliest possible moment. He did not think that any responsible member would recommend that the House exercize its power of refusing the necessary supply.

Independent Nationalist Talks.

William O'Brien. Independent Nationalist, declared that the only effectual thing the House could do was to terminate its own existence. He said that Redmond had yielded to the government the substance while retaining the shadow. The government had the budget, and all that the Irish people had was a post obit for Home Rule on the death of the House of Lords. Personally, he did not regard the veto of the House of Lords as so dangerous to the success of Home Rule, as would be the passage of the budget. Home Rule would be a curse if based upon the Imperial scheme f taxation; and if the veto bill was placed before the budget he was satisfied that the chancellor of the exchequer would have a weary wait for his Irish taxes.

Hardie Supports Government.

James Keir Hardie, president of the Independent Labor party, protested against any attempt at reconstruction of the House of Lords. As the Laborites did not believe in continuing the veto power of the Lords, which was a relic of feudalism, and an insult and an outrage upon democracy, but as the Labor party could not go their own way they would accept the second best course and support the government in getting rid of the veto. He hoped that the government would make the passage of the budget contingent on the veto bill going through, and he urged the government to refuse the supply as a means of forcing the

(Continued on Page Three)

NEW CANAL ON PLANET MARS.

Prof. Lowell Reports Discovery of 1,000-Mile Ditch Dug Last Year.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—A new canal on Mars, a thousand miles in length, has been discovered by Prof. Percival Lowell, of the Flagstaff Observatory, in Arizona. This is evidence, according to the astronomer, that the planet is inhabited. The announcement of the discovery was made yesterday to Prof. S. W. Burnham, of the Yerkes Observatory.

Not only did Prof. Lowell see the new canal, but he photographed it. Previous photographs of this region, made as late as last May, failed to show any trace of the new canal. The fact that it developed between May and September, when it was first observed, prof. Lowell regards as positive proof that it is artificial and therefore that living beings exist on the planet.

"Prof. Lowell's discovery is of the utmost importance," said Prof. Burnham. "It seems to be the strongest confirmation yet obtained of the belief that there are living intelligent beings on Mars. It is bound to cause a stir in the world of astronomy.

"Prof. Lowell's theory that the markings on the planet are canals and that these canals are the work of living beings is the only one that fits all the known facts."

MORE ACCUSATIONS AGAINST SIR WILFRID

Conservatives. at a Meeting Held in Toronto, Harshly Criticize His Naval Policy—Charge Him With Aiming at Canada's Independence.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—The proposed establishment of a Canadian navy was freely criticized by several speakers at joint meeting of the Central and South Toronto Conservative associations this evening. The meeting was held in the club-rooms on Simcoe street. Mr. Arthur Van Koughnet presiding. Among the speakers were Mr. E. Bristol, M. P.; Mr. A. Claud McDonell, M. P.; Thos. Hook, E .W. Jowens and Henry Sheard.

Mr. Bristol, in criticizing the proposal, argued that a separate navy for Canada was an indication that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was aiming at an independent existence for Canada in the future, and he quoted from some speeches of Sir Wilfrid in support of his contention. He said it would take fifty years to produce a proper navy, whereas if war were ever to take place it would take place in the North Sea, where Canada's navy would be useless. He strongly urged that Canada's contribution take the shape of Dreadnoughts.

Mr. MacDonell also urged an immediate contribution of Dreadnoughts, saying that Canada could not do better than follow the example set by New Zealand.

Mr. Thos. Hook, in supporting the case for the Dreadnoughts. said that Germany's explanation that her naval expansion was to keep growth with her mercantile expansion, was not borne out by the facts. The growth of the navy far exceeded that of the mercantile marin, and he thought it had a sinister meaning toward the British empire.

IMPERTINENT U. S. OFFICIALS

Windsor Aldermen Would Dump Customs Men in River.

Windsor. Feb. 22.—Complaints have been registered over the insulting and arrogant methods adopted by the U. S. immigration officers stationed at Windsor ferry dock. They are allowed to take up their position on the Canadian side, and keep tab on people crossing the river. They may ask questions, but are not allowed to take any action till the object of their enquiries reaches the American side. It is alleged that they have fallen into the habit of insulting Canadians who make the ferry trip.

The matter came up in council last night when Alderman Trumble waxed wrathy, and suggested throwing the offending officials in the river. Milder counsels, however, prevailed, and it was decided to place the question in the city solicitor's hands, and find out if U. S. immigration officers have a legal right to stop Canadians on their own soil and ply them with questions. Townsmen await developments with decided interest.

WAY PAVED FOR TREATY.

German Government Organ Sees Definite Tariff Treaty With Canada.

Berlin, Feb. 22—The text of the German-Canadian commercial arrangements, as published here, confers the right to give notice of withdrawal from its terms, and this can be exercised by either country, which should contemplate abrogating the agreement, when, within a reasonable period of giving such notice, it would go out of existence.

It is semi-officially observed by an organ in close touch with the government that the ground is now prepared for the definite settlement by treaty, which will later ensue.

Meanwhile, it may be expected that the removal of the surtax and the application of the conventional status to a large part of Canadian exports to Germany will prepare for the development of that active exchange of goods and products considered desirable for both parties to the agreements.

MOB PUTS STATE MILITIA TO FLIGHT

Philadelphia Strike Riots Assume Alarming Proportions—Many Serious Conflicts.

PRES. GOMPERS FORBIDS GENERAL STRIKE

Philadelphia, Penna., Feb. 22.—It is stated by labor leaders here today that President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, has forbidden a general strike. It is said that President Murphy will be "Let down easy," but that both Gompers and Organizer C. O. Pratt are working against a general strike plan.

It is believed the crisis of the strike has been averted.

Street car officials declared today that yesterday's fighting resulted in a loss of $45,000. In all two hundred and ninety-five cars were wrecked.

The fourth day of the street car strike was marked by bloodshed and rioting. Five policemen early today were injured by sticks thrown by strike sympathizers, when a mob of 5,000 attacked a car manned by imported strike-breakers.

The police fired revolvers at the mob without effect. The crew was badly beaten. The car police finally dispersed the mob. There were numerous arrests.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—The mob, the bomb, and the torch held command of the street car strike situation there today. Martial law was declared in the city, but the rioters made a farce of it. They stripped the uniforms from the backs of the State Fencibles, the one military organization that was called out, and threw their coats, hats and rifles into the sewers. Then they pelted the militiamen with bullets extracted from their own cartridge boxes and drove them to ignominious flight.

All over the town there was rioting and stoning of cars and there were several burnings and one bad case of dynamiting. The outbursts came with the suddenness of explosions, not only in the outlying districts, but in the very heart of the city. In most cases the car crews were driven away before the police could come to their aid, and their trolleys were untracked and demolished.

The police were admittedly unable to deal with the situation and their militia helpers were worse than useless. The blue coats drew revolvers in some cases, but, either from motives of sympathy or demoralization seldom fired even in the air. The State Fencibles fixed their bayonets and had their rifles loaded with ball cartridges, but they never charged nor stabbed. The result of all this was that the mobs of strikers and their sympathizers gained new courage and new disregard for the police guardians.

A Bystander Killed.

One man—the usual innocent bystander—was killed as the result of a melee at Market and Twelfth streets, right in the centre of the town. There was hooting and jeering at the strike breaking crew of a westbound car. The motorman got down and engaged one of the rioters. While trying to get out of the rumpus, the victim, who has not been identified, was struck by a car bound east and crushed between that and a delivery wagon. He was dead when picked up.

Two boys were shot, one perhaps fatally, by one of the few policemen that used a revolver. The policeman, who was standing with a motorman, saw a mob piling trees and sewer pipe across the tracks to halt the Allegheny avenue car, on which he was riding through the lower end of Germantown. He ordered the members to disperse and they laughed at him. Then he let fly and his bullets struck Walter Stab and Frank Kalb, youngsters of 15, who were on the outskirts of the crowd and had taken no part in the disturbance. One ball pierced Stab's side very close to his heart, and he will most likely die. The other lad got only a flesh wound.

One-Fifth of Cars Running.

Only about 400 cars out of a total of 2,000 were in operation today and nearly all of these had policemen standing guard fore and aft. They carried few passengers, for travelling was a perilous pursuit, when it was interrupted every few blocks by showers of bricks and stones.

Tomorrow, the strike leaders declare, there will be still fewer cars in operation. And besides there may be a widespread sympathetic strike on the part of 25,000 or 30,000 other union workmen throughout the city.

John J. Murphy, head of the Central Federated Unions, early this morning took a poll of the 300 unions comprising about 100,000 workmen of various trades which are under his jurisdiction. He asked them whether or not they would be willing to strike in sympathy with their brothers of the street railway, and a unanimous "yes" was the answer.

"Then strike," ordered Murphy.

A Leader Protests.

But C. O. Pratt, the leader of the carmen's strike, vetoed the proposition. He pointed out that if the men's strike was a long one they would have to rely on their union brethren for funds to keep alive and they could not do this if the other unions were out of work too. Murphy agreed with this logic and thereupon called the various unions off, at least temporarily.

"We won't be called off," declared some of them. "We'll strike anyhow, and show these corporations the power of unionism in Philadelphia."

Murphy said tonight that he felt sure that these workmen, numbering 25,000 at least, and including plumbers, tile layers, steam fitters, were not reported at their shops tonight. There will be a general strike, however, if the carmen do not win. That is certain. Murphy, Pratt and the other leaders have seen plainly that all the sympathy is against the railway company and with the motormen and conductors, and that now, if ever, is the time to enforce recognition of the Carmen's Union. This is the one big point at issue.

President Timothy Healy, of the Stationary Firemen's Union, arrived in town tonight and joined the other leaders in a conference. At the end he said:

Will Run More Cars.

"The moment the company begins to gain they will run more cars than they are running now, then I will allow the call out of the firemen in the power house. We have more than eight per cent. of the firemen. On the other hand a conference of city and state officials made a counter proposition.

"If the mob gains any more ground,' was what they said practically, "we will order out not only the first brigade of the National Guard, which includes all the troops in Philadelphia, but the Third Brigade, from the towns up state. There are more than 20,000 ready now for mobilization at a few hours notice."

Governor Stewart, Mayor Reyburn, Director Clay of public safety, and Sheriff Mann were in this conference. They decided, despite the fact that there was rioting all day, that the situation was not beyond the control of the police. At the same time the mayor and sheriff drew up a formal appeal to the governor for troops which they filed at the telegraph offices and will send the instant necessary.

Trouble in Northeast.

The biggest trouble of today was the northeast section of the city, in Kensington where all the textile mills, Cromp's shipyards and other big mechanical plants are located.

The workmen at these places had a holiday and thronged the streets, hooting and jeering all the crews and the passengers who rode in the cars. From hooting and jeering, they got to throwing bricks and Belgian blocks through the windows. A few police charged the crowd at Lehigh and Germantown avenues, but were driven back in disorder.

At the corner of Germantown avenue and Somerset street a small group of men attacked a car. A mob of about 1,000, including many children gathered in the block out of curiosity. Then a Rapid Transit man lost his head and fired ,and a child was injured.

The jostling of the soldiers, which up to this time had been chiefly horse play, now became serious. The crowd, growing excited, thought a state constable had shot the shot.

"Drive the murderers out of the neighborhood," some of the rougher element shouted, "They are killing the'children.' getandTexRichard,the Nemo- ap d ro va

At Germantown avenue, and Lehigh, a block away, another storm centre broke out just there and here the first attack was made upon the militiamen. Half a dozen mill workers grabbed a soldier and stripped his coat off his back. Then they took his hat and threw it down a sewer and followed it with the coat. Meanwhile others had wrested his rifle from him and extracted its cartridges.

"Let's have a bull," demanded the crowd. The militiaman's cartridge belt was emptied and the long slim projectiles were passed out to every one within reach. Women grabbing them as eagerly as men.

"Beat it, you," they yelled. "Go down to where you belong and tell your mother we sent you."

Fought With Fists.

The crowd then caught up a young lieutenant's sword and broke it against the curbstone. They took other privates and rolled them in the muddy streets. Those who saw the danger coming stood at their posts and tried to fight with their fists, but they were easily overpowered. Others shouted along the line for some one to send word to Major Brazer to take command and give the order to fire, but the gallant major had established headquarters a couple of blocks away and could not be reached in time.

One or two Fencibles made a show by levelling their rifles at the crowd and firing in the air, but in a short time they were pummelled and humiliated. The incongruous spectacle of soldiers being rescued by police then followed. Police Sergeant Buhler, at the head of a squad of forty cavalry patrolmen, led his command into the mob and by swinging the riot clubs, right and left, they succeeded in dispersing it. Not long after, the Fencibles were called off. They were a bedraggled looking lot as they marched four abreast away from the Kensington. Their farewell was a chant, by the words "Left, left, I had a good home and I left."

Several minor riots followed thereabouts including a couple of fierce conflicts betwen the police and the strike sympathizers. In all of these there was gun play, but the firing was generally by excited rioters who did not aim and consequently did not hit anybody. Two men in the Germantown and Lehigh districts, however, were slightly wounded.

END OF DEBATE IS YET AFAR OFF

Thirty More Members Still to be Heard on Naval Issue—Tuesday in the Commons.

Ottawa, Feb. 22—After eight days of debate on the naval bill within the past two weeks the House today listened patiently to four more speakers review the arguments presented in extenso by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Lemieux, Sir Frederick Borden and Messrs. Borden and Foster in the first round. The ground has already been so thoroughly covered that little opportunity is left to the thirty-odd remaining speakers still on the list for hearing to develop any new points. Messrs. Ralph Smith of Nanaimo, and Mr. Rivet of Montreal, both contributed effective and logical speeches in support of the government's policy. The utterances of Messrs. Borden and Foster last year in support of a Canadian navy were again invoked as convincing replies to the utterances of these gentlemen now in opposition to the policy they themselves had urged with the unanimous endorsation of parliament last March.

Monk Misrepresents French-Canadians

Mr. Rivet, speaking for the French Canadians of Quebec, declared that Mr. Monk misrepresented the attitude of the great majority of the French-speaking citizens of Canada, who were loyal to Britain the mother and guardian of their liberty.

From a purely party standpoint, he rejoiced in the tactics of the opposition, but as a loyal Canadian he had hoped for a more patriotic and broad-minded dealing with a great national and imperial question.

Dr. Schaffner, of Souris, Manitoba, and Dr. Edwards, of Frontenac, on the opposition side, followed the usual lines charging disloyalty on the part of the premier, and libelling the government's policy as a separatist movement.

Sir Wilfrid was again absent from the House. He has been nursing a slight cold for the past few days, and is taking advantage of the time-consuming process of speech-making in the Commons to get in a quiet mid-session rest.

Squabble Over Counsel.

The inquiry by a special committee of the Commons into the causes which led up to the resignation of Hugh D. Lumsden, chief engineer of the National Transcontinental railway, opened today. Mr. Lumsden, who was not represented by counsel, remarked that he did not want counsel. Houghton Lennox, of Simcoe, however. said that in the interests of the country, counsel should be retained. There was a reflection upon the manner in which the constructio nof this railway was being conducted and the people's interests ought to be looked after.

E. W. MacDonald, of Pictou, objected, declaring that there were only two parties in this inquiry, Mr. Lumsden and engineers accused.

T. W. Crothers, of West Elgin and Mr. Lennox denied this, arguing two parties were the public of one side and commissioners who were responsible for engineers on other side.

Samuel Baker, of Hamilton—"If you want a one-sided investigation, say so."

Mr. Lennox moved that the committee should not procede until counsel had been engaged on behalf of the public, as it appeared that C. R. Smith represented the commission and Mr. Lumsden was not represented by counsel.

Mr. MacDonald moved as an amendment that Mr. Lumsden be heard first. The amendment carried by a government majority of four to three.

Mr. Barker then moved that the committee adjourn on the ground that there was no counsel present on behalf of the public and thus give the minority an opportunity to consider the situation.

Mr. Lennox, who seconded the motion, said the minority did not want to take extreme measures. They wanted to stay on the committee. They, therefore, desired that the committee all adjourn for a day in order that all might have an opportunity of considering the situation created by the fact that Mr. Lumsden was not represented by counsel.

Mr. MacDonald desired it to be understood that he did not object to anybody concerned being represented by counsel, but he wanted Mr. Lumsden to make a statement first.

Mr. Crothers remarked that it was a novel position to assume, that an investigation should begin with counsel on one side and none on the other, and after they had heard the most important witness to determine whether they should have had counsel or not.

Mr. Clarke thought it would be unfair to go intoa lengthy investigation fair to go into a lengthy investigation represented by counsel.

A motion to adjourn was also lost.

Lumsden's Statement.

Mr. Lumsden was then called upon to make a statement. He said that in going over districts B and F he found that the terms and specifications were not being adhered to. Loose rock was returned as solid rock and common excavation as loose rock. Instructions given by him to his engineers were not being attended to and accordingly he declined to sign further progress estimates and resign-

(Continued on Page Six.)

VISCOUNT'S SON NOT LIBELLED.

Jury Declare Articles Justified. No Character to Lose.

London, Feb. 22—The Hon. Henry Frederick Walpole Manners-Sutton, son of Viscount Canterbury, today lost his suit against T. W. H. Crossland, subeditor of the Academy, when a jury found that the latter was not guilty of the charge of libelling him when he wrote articles for the Academy, of which Lord Alfred Douglas is the editor. Crossland made serious attacks on the moral character of Manners-Sutton, who is the head of a religious publishing concern, and a relative of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The plaintiff charged that the defendants, in printing scandalous stories about his private life, were actuated by his refusal to advance a certain amount of money to carry on the publication of the Academy. The defendants when called upon to answer the libel charged pleaded justification. Some of the testimony during the trial was unprintable.

As Result of Coal Strike.

Sydney, N.S., Feb. 22—Forty-six persons were sentenced by Judge Lawrence in the supreme court today to various terms in the penitentiary and county jail. The bulk of the offences arose out of the strike. The docket, which contained seventy-one indictments, was largest ever tried in Nova Scotia.

GRAIN DEALERS WAIT ON THE GOVERNMENT

Grain Exporters From Both East and West Ask Federal Government to Take Over the Terminal Elevators at Fort William and Port William—A Big Undertaking.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 22.—Representatives of the grain dealers and grain exporters from the east and west today asked the government to take over the control of the terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, or if not willing to do that to require the railway companies, which transported grain, to control them, thus eliminating middlemen.

The gentlemen who went before the government with the request were Messrs. Hargraft, Ruttan, Flemming, Stoddard, and Metcalfe, of Winnipeg, Carruthers and Norris, of Montreal, and Captain Richardson, of Kingston. Grain Inspector Shorn was also present at the interview.

The members of the government, to whom the request was presented, were Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. Messrs. Fisher, Oliver and King.

The case was fully gone into by the members of the delegation, the chief speakers being Messrs. Hargraft and Ruttan. The grain men made severe charges against the lessees of the terminals elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur. They claimed that as the result of the operations of the present control of the elevators the grain owners suffer losses. They urged that while the inspector at Winnipeg makes a deduction for impurities in grain. which is charged against western shippers and credited to the elevator men at Fort William and Port Arthur, who are supposed to clean the grain, in practice the grain is not cleaned. but the elevator men get credit for the weight of the chaff. The chief ground of complaint was against the practice of "mixing." They claimed that there is a constant manipulation and mixing of grades.

They said that high class grain is taken for the purpose of bringing up an inferior grade to a grade which will enable it to command a high price, and that for the high grade grain thus taken a low grade is substituted for the purpose of making up the quantity to the number of bushels in the original consignment.

The members of the government stated that there was a special committee o fthe government named to deal with the question of grain handling and that representations of the delegation would receive the most careful consideration. It was pointed out, however, that the demand which was made on the government was not a small one, as the taking over of the terminal elevators would require an expenditure of several million dollars.

There was also involved the important question of government ownership of elevators. It was further pointed out that if the demands were granted legislation would be required and at this advanced stage of the session. the government could hardly hope to get a bill through along with the large amount of legislation now before parliament still remaining to be disposed of.

HOLD-UP MEN ARRESTED.

Two Miners Held for Complicity in Coal Creek Outrage.

Fernie, B.C., Feb. 22.—Thos. Davis, a Coal Creek miner, and Fred Talbot, a miner working at Michel, were arrested today at Michel by Provincial Constable Norris and brought to Fernie and are being held in the city jail. These men are supposed to be part of the party who held up Quinney and Baird on Saturday night at Coal Creek, securing about $1,200. No trace as yet has been discovered of the two men who did the actual hold-up.

Amnesty to Political Prisoners Spain

Seville, Spain, Feb. 22.—King Alfonso has signed a decree granting complete or partial amnesty to all political prisoners, chiefly the Catalonian revolutionists.

CERTAIN LETTERS WERE WITHELD

Member For Sturgeon Charges Deputy Attorney General With Stripping A. & G. W. Files

The only incident out of the ordinary at yesterday's session of the Legislature was the allegation of J. R. Boyle, Sturgeon, that the deputy attorney general, S. B. Woods, had extracted from a letter and telegram file in his office a number of documents before the file was brought down to the House by the Premier. Mr. Boyle made his charge on a question of privilege.

The Attorney-General replied that he had no knowledge of the charge made but assured Mr. Boyle and all other members of the Legislature that all papers in his office were available to the members and would be produced if request was made.

Mr. Boyle rose in the seat immediately after prayers and stated that he wished to speak on a question of privilege.

"When I asked the government," he said, "if it was the intention to bring down all the documents in connection with the A. & G.W., the Premier agreed that all papers and documents would be tabled including the files of the Deputy Attorney General. Yesterday the file was placed on the table and it is not as it was in the office of the Deputy Attorney General. He has taken the liberty to remove a lot of telegrams and correspondence that should be placed on the table. I would like to know what right he has to strip and bring down mutilated copies leaving only what he saw fit for the members to see. I have never heard of such a thing done in any other Legislature under the British flag."

Premier's Query.

The Premier "Is this a question of privilege, Mr. Speaker?"

Mr. Boyle—"If this is not a question of privilege than this House has no privileges. I say Mr. Speaker, that these documents ought to have been brought down and the file should not have been tampered with. I cannot understand how the Deputy Attorney General could take upon himself the liberty of such an action. I am not going to enumerate the letters and telegrams taken off the file but I do say that the House will not see them."

Hon. Mr. Cross in reply said he was not aware as to the allegations that Mr Boyle had made or as to their truthfulness. All he could say was that there was not a document, not a paper in his department that would not be brought down if the House desired. He presumed that Mr. Boyle knew of what he was talking but he was sure that Mr. Woods would not refuse to bring down anything asked for. The government had absolutely nothing to hide.

"The member for Sturgeon," (Mr. Boyle) he continued, "has the liberty, as all the members have, of looking through all documents in the office, and I presume that he has already done so."

Mr. Boyle replied that he had never heard before that private members had the right to go to the government offices and see the documents of Ministers of the Crown whenever they saw fit.

He Saw the Files.

"Since this question has arisen I will tell the House, the circumstances of the case," he continued. "Several days ago Mr. Woods suggested to me that some of the correspondence with Mr. Minty, Winnipeg, the solicitor and a director of the A. & G.W. Ry. Co. should not be made public. He asked Mr. Bennett and myself to go up to the office and look over this correspondence. We did so and we both thought the correspondence should be tabled. Mr. Woods replied that there were certain letters and telegrams that he would not bring down. I would like to know if the Deputy Attorney General Mr. Woods is governing this province or is the Premier?"

Hon. Mr. Cross said he would always extend to Mr. Boyle as to all the other members the courtesy of seeing all papers and documents in his office. This closed the incident for the day and the House took up the rountine.

Presenting Petitions.

J. M. Glendenning, Nanton, presented a petition from certain residents protesting against the incorporation of the Stavely club.

J. A. McDougall, Edmonton, presented a petition from the president, A. C. Fraser and Secretary G. H. Adams of the Edmonton City Hospital asking for the change of name to the Royal Alexandra Hospital.

A. J. McLean, Lethbridge district presented a petition asking for an extension of the borrowing power of Taber.

J. M. Glendenning presented a petition asking for the extension of municipal franchise to married women similar to that in Manitoba.

W. F. Puffer, Lacombe, chairman of the standing committee on standing orders reported on a number of bills previously introduced that they complied with all the legal requirements as to fees and advertising.

A bill to incorporate the High River General Hospital and a bill to amend the Strathcona charter were given their first readings on motions of L. M. Roberts, High River, and Premier Rutherford respectively.

More Protection for Farmers.

Hon. Mr. Marshall, in rising to move the second reading of a bill respecting charges upon land contained in certain instruments, spoke at some length in explanation.

The bill is along the lines of that of Hon. Mr. Cross, allowing the courts discretion in interpreting clauses of agreements of sale collateral to the main agreement. Mr. Cross' bill removes the dangers of purchasers of machinery, etc., unwittingly signing

away their property or being unjustly bound by the agreements. The bill of Mr. Marshall goes further and declares null and void any clause in an agreement of sale that places a mortgage upon the property of the purchaser.

The Minister of Agriculture, in addressing the House, said the machine companies, as well as the farmers, were agreed on the principle of the bill. A number of companies had already eliminated the clauses complained of from their contracts. The bill was intended to prevent the "reading in" of mortgages into agreements of sale. The Legislature of the province of Saskatchewan, at last session, had passed a similar bill, which was strongly endorsed by Hon. F. G. W. Haultain, leader of the Opposition in the Saskatchewan Legislature. At present a homesteader was not allowed to mortgage his homestead, but frequently the machinery companies filed a caveat against his land and consequently he found that he could not dispose of it because of this caveat.

Mr. Boyle expressed himself in favor of the bill, which he said had been in operation in Manitoba for a number of years. He thought, however, that it should be introduced as an amendment to the Land Titles' Act.

Hon. Mr. Cross said if the suggestions of the member for Sturgeon (Mr. Boyle) were accepted the situation would not be relieved to any great extent.

On the suggestion of the Premier, the bill was referred to the legal bills committee.

To Protect Widows.

Hon. Mr. Marshall, in moving the second reading of a bill respecting the rights of married women in the estate of their deceased husbands, stated that the bill might perhaps have been better handled by a legal member of the House, and he asked the assistance of the members in perfecting the legislation. The bill was especially applicable in this fast growing country and provided that where a wife had helped her husband in building up a business he should not have the opportunity of depriving her of her share. The operation of the Act, he thought, would be exceptional for few husbands would be so ungenerous as the bill assumes, but provision had to be made for the exceptions. Clause 2 provided that a widow should receive as much of her deceased husband's estate as she would if he died intestate. Mr. Marshall explained a number of clauses of the bill, the entire object of which was to prevent widows from being unjustly deprived of an equitable share of their husband's property.

Provisions of Bill.

The Supreme Court is the court of jurisdiction for the enforcement of the Act. Any widow left without an equitable share of the estate of her deceased husband by his will may apply for relief to the Supreme Court, which, after taking all necessary evidence, may make an award of a reasonable amount, equal to her share if her husband had died intestate.

Any order by the court in this regard can be enforced by the same means as any other order or judgment of the court. The judge may have regard to the following:

The value of the property passing under the will and the persons, including the applicant, to whom or for whose benefit it passes.

The value of the property, if any, with respect to which the deceased died intestate and the persons, including the applicant, to whom or for whose benefit it passes.

The condition, circumstances and occupation in life of the parties interested.

The relations subsisting between the applicant and the deceased at any time during his life time.

Similar Bills Came Up Before.

Mr. Boyle referred to bills of a similar kind having been introduced before in the last legislature, but not having been carried through owing to the difficulties that arose. He was in favor of the bill and remarked that a largely signed petition from residents of his constituency had been presented to him asking for this legislation.

Malcolm McKenzie said he approved of the bill but humorously inquired if no provision was to be made for innocent husbands deprived of their wives' property. (Laughter.)

A bill to amend the Coal Mines Act introduced by C. M. O'Brien, Rocky Mountain, and a bill respecting the Great West Permanent Loan company, introduced by Mr. Boyle, were left over, the first not having been printed, and the second not having been on the desks of the members for twenty-four hours.

This ended the business of the day.

Answers to Questions.

The following answers were given by the Premier to questions asked by Mr. Bennett last Wednesday:

1.—What date does the bonds of the Alberta & Great Waterways Railway company, guarantee by the government, bear?

2.—When was the first instalment of interest due?

3.—If past due, has it been paid?

4.—If so, by whom?

Answers to 1 to 4—Interim bond for $7,400,000 bears date of October 1909. This bond was sold on November 1909 and was sold to the purchasers of that date. The lithograph bonds are now in shipment to Edmonton and when signed the first two interest coupons bearing date 30 of June and 31st of December, will be torn off, this being agreement with purchasers, the interest from the 1st of November to the 1st of January having been paid by the company.

5.—Has the Alberta & Great Waterways Railway company, or any person or corporation under them, let the contract for claning the right-of-way, and is it a fact that their right-of-way for a considerable portion of the railway line between Edmonton and Lac la Biche is now being cleared of timber and brush?

6.—If so, how many miles, and to whom was the contract let?

7.—How much of the said right-of-way has already been cleared, and where is it located?

8.—Has the contract been let by the said railway company, or by any person or corporation for or under them, for the supplying of the timber for the construction of said road?

9.—If so, to whom was the contract awarded?

10.—Is it a fact that the contractor supplying the ties for said railway company is at liberty to supply spruce ties, and is he supplying spruce ties at the present time?

11.—If so how many spruce ties has he supplied to said company?

12.—Has the Alberta & Great Waterways Railway company taken out a permit or permits from the Government of Canada, through the Land Office at Edmonton, for spruce ties for said railway?

Answers 5 to 12 inclusive—These are matters of domestic concern to the company, and entirely within its knowledge, and the government have no knowledge of the matter.

13.—When was the sale of the bonds of the Alberta & Great Waterways Railway company effected? Ans.—First of November, 1909.

14.—On what date were the said bonds by the chairman of the executive council, or any officer authorized by the government to sign the same? Ans.—October 28th, 1909.

15.—What amount, if any, was received as accrued interest by the province as the deposition of the bonds of said railway? Answered by answers to questions 1, 2, 3, 4.

16.—Who signed the said bonds on behalf of the government? Ans—The Provincial Treasurer.

17.—Who negotiated the sale of said bonds to Morgan & Co., and was any commission paid on such sale? Ans.—W. R. Clark, president of the company negotiated the sale of the bonds to Messrs J. S. Morgan & Co. The government it not aware of any commission paid.

18.—If so, to whom? Answered by answer to 17.

19.—What officer or officers of the government delivered said bonds to the purchasers? Ans.—Deputy Attorney General and Deputy Provincial Treasurer.

20.—Was a special train chartered to convey such officers to New York? Ans.—No, a special was chartered to convey officers from Calgary to St. Paul by the president of the company.

21.—If so, what did said special train cost? Ans.—The government has no knowledge of the cost of said train as this is a private matter between the president of the company and the railway company from whom he chartered the train.

22.—Who paid for it? Answered by answers to 20 and 21.

Who were the passengers upon said special train besides such officers of the government, if any? Ans.—W. R. Clarke, president of the Alberta & Great Waterways Railway company, B. R. Clarke brother of the president of the Alberta & Great Waterways Railway company, E. A. Jones, general manager of the Alberta & Great Waterways Railway company, C. Goddard, assistant engineer, Mr. Lowes and Mr. Brown, Calgary.

Grand Trunk Pacific.

1.—At what price were the bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Railway company, guaranteed by the government, sold? Ans.—97 in London, 94.35 Edmonton, taking rate of exchange at 4.86 2-3.

2.—Who was the purchaser? Ans.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada received applications for these bonds from the public.

3.—What was the total amount realized? Ans.—The total amount realized less expenses, $2,295,474.16. This amount less $48,666.66 being deposited to the credit of the Provincial treasurer in the Merchant's Bank of Canada, Edmonton, the said $48,666.66 being the interest due on the said bonds the 1st of November 1909.

4.—In what bank or banks was the money deposited? Ans.—Answered by question 3.

5.—How much has been paid out to the company? Ans.—$357,500.00.

6.—When was the same paid?

The Canadian Northern.

1.—At what price were the bonds of the Canadian Northern Railway company, guaranteed by the government, sold? Ans.—97.10 per cent in London, 94.74 Edmonton, exchange 4.86 2-3.

2.—Who was the purchaser? Ans.—Advised by railway company that they were taken up by public subscription.

3.—What was the total amount realized? Ans.—$2,766,718.46.

4.—In what bank or banks was the money deposited? Ans.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Edmonton.

5.—How much has been paid out to the company? Ans.—Nothing.

6.—When was the same paid? Ans.—Answered by No. 5.

SERUM FOR PNEUMONIA.

Successful Trial of Cure Made on Patient at Boston.

Boston, Feb. 22—By using the new vaccine discovered by Dr. Timothy Leary, of Tufts Medical School, a seven-year-old Revere boy has been cured of lepto-meningitis. Dr. J. Stewart Morris and Dr Joseph E. Lamb were the physicians who applied the vaccine.

The vaccine serum was tried when all other remedies had failed and when the patient was dying. His temperature was above the 105 mark and he was failing fast, when it was decided to try Dr. Leary's serum. The physicians, because of the condition of the patient, gave him as a first dose ten times the ordinary amount. Smaller doses were injected every five hours, and at lesser intervals when the temperature seemed to be rising unduly.

This was a week ago. Now the patient is able to sit up in bed. The boy will, without doubt, recover, the physicians declare.

The pneumonia germs were first obtained by Dr. Leary from a victim of the disease and injected into a guinea pig. Like the smallpox vaccine obtained from the cow or horse, the germs underwent a transformation in the animal, and from the animal the new serum was extracted.

Complete records of the Revere case have been submitted to Dr. Leary for further study and for proof that at last the pneumonia meningitis germ is no longer invulnerable.

STRATHCONA NEWS

CITY COUNCIL MAKES GRANT OF $2,000 TO BOARD OF TRADE

Strong Delegation Waits Upon the Aldermen—Salary of $1,000 per Year Will be Paid to the Mayor for the Year 1910.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Strathcona city council last night a strong delegation was in attendance from the board of trade, to present a request for $2,000 toward the work of the organization for 1910. The members of the board in attendance were President J. R. B. Douglas, Secretary E. T. Baines, G. W. Marriott and Robt. Ritchie. They received a cordial reception from the council and their request was granted.

R. B. Douglas in speaking on behalf of the delegation said the board were asking for $2,000 which was only $250 more than last year. The board had given a great deal of consideration to this request and were of the opinion that this was the smallest amount with which the work could be successfully carried on.

Robt. Ritchie thought the council would see at once the necessary of granting the funds asked for in order to carry on the work of the board.

G. W. Marriott endorsed what the previous speakers had said. The first estimates proposed that $4,000 be asked for, but this sum was eventually cut down to $2,000. Of this money about four-fifths was for advertising including exhibits at fairs and in pamplets.

The secretary of the board, E. T. Baines submitted the details of the proposed expenditure for the year. The expenses for salaries, etc., came almost to $1,200 which did not leave much more to work on.

Alderman Bush moved, seconded by Alderman Pollard, that the request of the board for $2,000 be granted.

Another important measure adopted was the granting of a $1,000 salary per year to the mayor.

In the absence of Mayor Duggan the chair was occupied by Alderman Richards and the other aldermen present were J. F. Pollard, O. Bush, W. G. Congdon and H. A. Calder.

The communications read by the secretary treasurer were as follows:

The Communications.

The British America Securities company wrote asking for evidence of the legality of certain waterworks debentures passed in 1905. The clerk and city solicitor were instructed to furnish the required information.

F. C. Jamieson, city solicitor, applied for an increase of salary suggesting that he was entitled to $50 per month which would include payment for all but special cases. The request was laid over till next meeting. The city solicitor now gets $30 per month.

J. M. Eaton, contractor on the new fire hall, wrote enclosing a list of orders for material which he wished the city to pay on account of material and labor. They were as follows:

Gorman Clancy & Grindley, $733.75; Pigeon Lake Sawmill company, $50.11; P. Anderson & company, $1,118.80; Gilbert Murray, $138.05; Donnan Lumber Company, $80; C. C. Chadwick, $27.20; Revillon Bros., $14.40. Total, $2,432.26. Alderman Richards said some of the accounts were larger than he was at first told they were, consequently he refused to endorse the accounts. It appeared as if all the money paid might not have been applied on bills due. The chairman of the committee and the city solicitor were instructed to report if there were any more accounts to be presented.

Western Clays Limited, the new Edmonton company who propose establishing a sewer pipe manufactury wrote asking certain concessions, in modification of their requests of some weeks ago. The requests were as follows:

Fixed rate of taxation on property based on 1909 assessment.

Rate for water and light at a percentage below present rate.

Closing and dedicating part of Seventh avenue.

Free water and sewer connection.

For twenty-five years none of these concessions be granted to other similar companies.

The letter was referred to the special committee appointed to deal with this matter.

Reports of Committees.

Alderman Bush for the fire and lig committee asked for authority to purchase oats for the year for the use of the horses at the fire hall. The permission was granted. About 400 bushels are usuallly required per twelve months.

Alderman Calder for the special committee with reference to improved street car service reported that he with Alderman Bush had met Superintendent Taylor of the street railway and he had granted almost all the requests except the one for a half hour service which would have to be further discussed.

Alderman Congdon for the special committee on the preparation of the park for the moose, said some difficulty was being experienced in securing wire for the fence, the posts of which were now nearly all in. He thought the moose should be put out in their new park as soon as possible.

It was suggested that the committee apply to the department at Ottawa for two buffalo in the park. The secretary treasurer was asked to take up this matter with the Federal representative, J. M. Douglas.

A by-law formally appointing George J. Kinnaird of Edmonton auditor for the city of Strathcona, was given its three readings and passed.

$1,000 Salary for Mayor.

The question of granting an annual indemnity to the mayor of the city was introduced by Alderfan Richards and discussed at some length. The suggestion was generally endorsed and a motion granting $1,000 a year as salary to the mayor was passed.

Alderman Congdon brought up the question of a meter for measuring the water supply from the power house. This was necessary in order to determine the proportion of the cost of power house operation that should be charged to the water works department.

LOCALS.

The last lecture of the University extension course will be given next Thursday evening. The subject will be "Marcus Aurelius" and the lecturer Dr. Alexander.

Bishop Pinkham, of Calgary, will attend Holy Trinity church next Sunday at the 7.30 p.m. service and administer the rite of confirmation.

P. Manning is calling for tenders for the disposal of 424 closed back opera chairs and 350 open back opera cahirs formerly in use in the Oddfellows' hall.

The marriage of Miss Helme, sister of Mrs. T. Malin, to G. A. Johnson of Edmonton, takes place on March 24th at the residence of the bride's parents in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McWithey have returned from a two months visit to friends in Bloomer, Wis.

Austria-Russia Treaty.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—It is reported here that an agreement of some kind has been signed by Austria and Russia. Baron Von Aerenthal, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been in St. Petersburg for some time, and has been quoted as saying many things favorable to Russia. The nature of the treaty or agreement is not announced.

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Alberta at the session thereof commencing on the tenth day of February, 1910, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the "Alberta and British Columbia Railway Company," with power to construct a railway from a points in or near the City of Edmonton to Grande Prairie and thence to the Peace River, with the other usual powers and privileges.

Dated at Edmonton in the Province of Alberta this 18th day of February, 1910.

SHORT, BIGGAR, COWAN & COLLISSON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

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SPECIAL SELECTION
Household Outfits
IN OAK CHESTS & CABINETS
TOOLS
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CARPENTERS, JOINERS, FITTERS, ENGINEERS
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The Leading Hardware Store, cor. of Jasper & Fraser

Feel "Fagged Out"?
It's Unnecessary. Take
Abbey's Effervescent Salt
SOLD EVERYWHERE. 29

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MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY
Eddy's Matches
Have been the Leading Light of Canada. Progressive activity and the best materials have evolved from the slow-burning Suphur Match the perfect up-to-date EDDY "SILENT" PARLOR MATCH.
Why Use an Inferior Match?
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We have been making Eddy Matches at Hull ever since EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE

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It is not to cosmetics and artificial applications to the skin and complexion that one must depend for physical comeliness, but to pure, healthy blood.
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eradicates all poisonous accumulations, restores healthy action to the skin by sending a supply of rich, pure blood to it; the pores are opened and impurities allowed to pass off, making the skin soft, smooth and velvety.
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"I can recommend "Wilson's Invalids' Port". The patients like it and one gets results. It is a good tonic".
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All Druggists. Everywhere. 68

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FORT GEORGE, the coming City on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. ASHCROFT on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the only practical route to the Interior of Northern British Columbia.
Write for particulars to the
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We do not promise that
New Norway
will become a
Great City
but that it WILL become a town large and prosperous enough to double the money of the GROUND FLOOR investor in six months.
We know of no better buy for the man who is looking for a sound investment.

The
BOARD OF TRADE
formed last week in
NEW NORWAY
is composed of citizens whose record reads
SUCCESS
Their efforts are directed to the building up of NEW NORWAY.
Let them make money for YOU.
LOTS $50 to $250
ON TERMS.
PALMER & McINTYRE
NORWOOD BLOCK, EDMONTON.

COULD NOT HANDLE EXHIBITION CROWDS

Superintendent Taylor Reports Adversely to Street Railway Extension to East End Park in 1910—Favors Norwood Boulevard Route—A. J. Latornell Appointed City Engineer — Scavenging of City Placed Under Control of Health Department.

The city council chamber was crowded with citizens interested in the proposed extension of the street railway to the East End Park and Exhibition Grounds at last night's regular meeting of the council. A request for the extension was presented in a largely signed petition, but in a lengthy and carefully prepared report on extension for 1910, Superintendent Taylor recommended that the line be not constructed this year, and when constructed that it follow the Norwood Boulevard out to the park, and not the proposed Jasper avenue and Kinnaird street route. The Superintendent set out his reasons in full in his report, and after a tentative consideration of the subject, the council decided to call a special meeting for Monday evening, February 28th, that it might be thoroughly threshed out.

Superintendent Taylor advised that steam cars be used this year for the carrying of the exhibition crowds. In the past the exhibition had been attended in one afternoon by some 12,500 people and the growth of the fair in the near future should bring this up to at least 15,000 or 16,000 admissions. The street railway, with its present facilities, could not possibly handle such a crowd or even a large percentage of it. Every car possessed by the city placed on the exhibition route for two hours could not move so many people.

Costs Compared.

The Superintendent estimated the cost of the Norwood Boulevard route at $38,000 and the cost of the river route at $57,000.

The report was subjected to some severe criticism by Alderman Lundy, Alderman Hyndman and Alderman Gariepy before being laid on the table to be further discussed at the special meeting.

On the recommendation of the commissioners the council decided to place the scavenging of the city for 1910 in charge of the Health Department, under a capable foreman, instead of having the work done on the contract system as formerly. The cost of the work for the balance of the year was estimated at $15,000, a reduction over last year of $1,500.

A. J. Latornell, acting city engineer, for two years past, was appointed city engineer at a salary of $300 per month. Mayor Lee and Alderman Gariepy stated that, as one result of their eastern trip, they had come to the conclusion that Edmonton had in Mr. Latornell as good an engineer as the city could expect to get, and that his services ought to be retained.

The anticipated report of the Mayor and Alderman Gariepy on their eastern tour did not materialize. Alderman Gariepy explained that it had been all ready for presentation, but was being withheld because at the last moment the man whom they had decided to recommend for commissioner had asked a higher salary than the commissioners now received.

To Secure Interim Report.

On motion of Alderman Gariepy, seconded by Alderman Hyndman, the council decided to ask Mr. Francis, the investigating engineer, who is now in the city, to present an interim report. Alderman Lundy and Alderman Armstrong, as members of the investigating committee, objected to the presentation of such a report on the grounds that it might be prejudicial to the purpose of the investigation.

Mayor Lee stated that as a result of his investigation of subways in other cities, he now favored the construction of the Jasper avenue subway the full width of the street, though formerly advocating a subway 80 feet wide, or 20 feet less than the width of the street. On motion of Alderman Lundy, seconded by Alderman Hyndman, it was decided to change the width of the projected subway to 100 feet.

The commissioners were instructed to take up the matter of carrying postmen on the street cars with the post office authorities, with a view to speedy settlement, failing which to refer the matter to the representative of the Edmonton constituency at Ottawa.

The tender of La Fleche Brothers, local tailors, for police uniforms, was accepted, though not as low as the tender of an outside firm.

The tender of the James Robertson Company for lead pipe, amounting to $7,331.81, was accepted, being the lowest submitted.

To Remove Norwood Nuisance.

A communication was read from W. D. Brady, secretary of the Edmonton Public School Board, requesting that action be taken by the council with a view to abating the nuisance caused by the P. Burns' slaughter-house in the vicinity of the Norwood School, and complained of by the principal of the school in a letter to the School Board.

Commissioner Butchart stated that he was preparing to take up the matter with Mr. Burns, who is expected to be in Edmonton this week.

Alderman Gariepy stated that he would support a motion to take immediate action at next week's council meeting if the Burns Company was not ready to do so. Had the City Solicitor looked into the legal aspect of the matter?

City Solicitor Bown stated, in reply, that there was no question but that it could be stopped if it were really a nuisance. The communication was laid on the table to be dealt with at the next regular meeting.

Price of High School Site.

The secretary of the School Board wrote in reply to the request of the council that a price be quoted on the old High School grounds, referring the council to a communication of January 21st, in which it was stated that a price could not be quoted at the present time, as the grounds would be required for school purposes for at least a year and a half longer, but that when the grounds were put up for sale the city would have preference over other purchasers. Alderman Lundy thought the council ought not to be satisfied with this indefinite response, and moved that the commissioners be asked to communicate again with the board, asking for a definite price on the High School site when it would no longer be required for school grounds. Commissioner Butchart stated that he had every reason to believe that the school trustees would not comply with such a request, but the motion was seconded by Alderman Armstrong and carried.

R. P. Barnes wrote that the recommendation of the committee of architects and secretary of the Builders' Exchange, with regard to desired changes in the building by-law, would not be ready for three weeks at least. In view of the very little building in progress at present, the council decided that the matter might stand in abeyance for three weeks. The communication was filed.

The City Clerk formally declared by-law 248 to be carried and by-law 249 to be lost and the First street site to have been decided on as a site for the new market building.

A petition was presented from the farmers who market their produce in Edmonton, asking for the combination of the two markets on the new First street site. The petition was largely signed. Alderman McInnis thought the farmers had nothing much to say on the market matter, as the city was putting up the money for the building. Alderman Hyndman and Alderman Gariepy disagreed with him in this. The interests of the farmers were very important and should be given every consideration, so long as the interests of the citizens were not at stake. Moreover, not a few of the farmers were probably ratepayers of the city. On motion of Alderman Gariepy, seconded by Alderman Hyndman, the petition was laid on the table to be taken up at the same time as the market building project.

A petition asking for the extension of the street railway to the East End Park via Jasper avenue and Kinnaird street was read, signed by a large number of citizens, some of whom, however, were not ratepayers. The principal reasons given for the extension were that the Exhibition and Athletic Grounds were to be opened there this year; that the route was over a mile shorter than any other, and that the Kinnaird street bridge had been built on it last year at a cost of $6,000.

Before dealing with the petition, the council decided to take up the report of the superintendent of the street railway on proposed extensions of the system for 1910.

Superintendent Taylor, in reply to the commissioners' letter of January 12th, advised the council in considering extensions for 1910 to bear the following points in mind:

1. The capital invested in the street railway at the present time.

2. The necessary additions to rolling stock, barns and equipment that are demanded now, or will be necessary in the near future.

3. The extensions the department has now undertaken.

4. The extensions now petitioned for by the ratepayers.

The capital now invested in the street railway amounted to five hundred and fifteen thousand, five hundred and thirty-three dollars ($515,533.00), on which the concern had to pay annually for interest and sinking funds the sum of thirty-two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars ($32,220.00).

With regard to the necessary additions, the department now had on order six cars of the double and pay-as-you-enter type. Cost of these cars when put in service approximately $45,000.

Cost of new shops and barns, $50,000.

Cost of half-interlocking plants, ordered by Railway Commission at First street, Namayo avenue, Syndicate avenue and Alberta avenue, $10,000 ($2,500 each).

City's share of repairs to Saskatchewan bridge, $2,000.

Pavement to replace unsatisfactory wooden block pavement between tracks, $16,000.

Total under clause 2, $123,000.

Extensions partially undertaken last year were three, at a total cost of $220,000. Material for the Namayo avenue line had been purchased last year, but work had been suspended in order to submit the paving by-law.

Proposed Extensions.

A review of the expenditures in the past, and those necessary in the future, brought the total amount of capital on the street railway up to approximately $850,000. In case extensions to the intersection of Edward street and Albany street, from the corner of Edward and Athabasca, a distance of a mile, and from the corner of Syndicate avenue and Jasper avenue, via Jasper avenue to the city park, a distance of a mile and a half, were made, and the necessary equipment to operate them purchased, it would bring the capital on the street railway well up to one million dollars.

Superintendent Taylor, therefore, advised that no further extensions be made this year unless the department were relieved from the interest, sinking fund and part of the cost of operation. If the line were to be built to the park, it should be double tracked throughout the full length and constructed from the corner of Norwood Boulevard and Syndicate avenue, along the Boulevard and Pine avenue, with a subway under the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern tracks.

Reasons for recommending that the park line be built out Norwood Boulevard were that there was a possibility of obtaining business throughout the whole territory served by a Boulevard line; that the Boulevard route allowed cars to operate over Syndicate avenue, Namayo avenue, First street and Jasper avenue, while serving the park; that the line was cheaper to construct than the line via the river, as the distance was shorter, and the subway at the railway crossing would cost approximately the same as a double track steel traffic bridge over the ravine at Jasper avenue. The cost of the Norwood Boulevard route was estimated at $38,000 and the cost of the river route at $57,000.

ASQUITH'S GREAT STATESMANSHIP

(Continued from Page One.)

Lords to agree to the abolition of their own power of veto.

Liberals Badly Treated.

London, Feb. 22.—Sir James H. Dalzel voiced the views of the more radical supporters for the government to a little group, numbering 20, including Sir Charles Dilkes, Hilaire, Belloc, and Joseph Martin, a former Canadian politician, who are pressing the government to deal with the veto bill before the budget. Sir James said the Liberals had been badly treated in regard to the assurances given in the premier's speech prior to the election. The government was putting a great strain on their supporters, and he urged the cabinet to produce their plans.

Walter Hume Long, speaking for the Opposition, twitted the government on the discrepancy of its views and those of its supporters. The government he said was trying to work a revolution and at the same time play the part of constitutional ministers.

The negotiations between the government and the Nationalists, which had been temporarily suspended, were re-opened in the afternoon. The Irish leaders laid their views before the cabinet urging the desirability of subordinating everything possible to the question of the Lords power of veto.

Nationalist Resolution.

The political atmosphere continued heavy when parliament reassembled but a ray of hope appeared with the announcement that the Nationalists had decided not to move an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne. The text of the Nationalist resolutions follows:

Resolved, that having regard for the supreme importance of the constitutional struggle going on between the two houses of parliament, and being convinced that the primary business of the parliament was to act on the mandate given in general election and proceed forthwith to limit the veto power now exercised by the House of Lords over all progressive legislation, the Irish party decided not to complicate that great issue by moving an amendment to the address or by balloting for bills and motions during the present session.

Defer Execution.

The decision was accepted generally in the lobbies to mean that although John Redmond, the Nationalist's leader, had rendered judgment against the government he and his followers had decided to defer the execution of the sentence and not to throw out the cabinet over the budget while abstaining from supporting the financial measure as they abstained in the last, and they realize that it would cease to be a live issue immediately upon the resignation or defeat of the government.

George N. Barnes, chairman of the parliamentary labor party, in a speech in the Commons aligned the Laborites with the Nationalists and demanded further assurance that Premier Asquith would not delay in dealing with the Lords power of veto. The Labor members, he said, believed that the House of Lords was a useless, irritating barrier to Democratic progress.

The elector, he added, expected decisive action and he wished definite assurances that if the veto question was not dealt with immediately it would be settled before the next budget was passed. Barnes declared that the Labor party was in favor of Home Rule.

Joe Martin Fighting Already.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Feb. 22.—In the Commons Joe Martin, late tonight, caught the speaker's eye and raising he maintained that the only reasonable interpretation to be put on Premier Asquith's Albert Hall speech was that he would "ask the King for the guarantee that he would if need there be, create enough new peers to force the veto bill through the House of Lords. They had a right to so construe his pledge and it was no adequate explanation to say now," that what Asquith had in mind was an act of parliament. No subsequent explanation, although given in good faith, could affect the original statement. He was a loyal Liberal, and had been elected to support the present government. He was not, however, elected to support reform of the Lords which he understood was contemplated by the government. The government would put him in a false position if they called him to support a proposition of the kind. He appealed to the government not to destroy the great powers placed in their hands simply because of any fear in approaching His Majesty in order to obtain the necessary assurance.

The Daily Chronicle parliamentary correspondent refers to the extremist speech of Joseph Martin, who spoke with trenchant power, but in a louder tone than is usual in the Commons. The Daily News testifies to the explicitness of Martin's words.

Balfour Extends Olive Branch.

London, Feb. 22 (Special cable to Montreal Star).—The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, at the Constitutional Club luncheon today, held out the olive branch to Premier Asquith. His speech is taken to mean that he refuses all compromise or arrangement affecting the land and licensing sections of the budget or the position of the House of Lords as an effective second chamber, but he pledges the Unionist party to protect Asquith from the extreme Nationalist and Laborite demands, which aim at financial chaos and the dragging of Sovereign into the controversy.

Mr. Balfour spoke of fresh elections, possibly a matter only of weeks, but gave no encouragement to the Unionist forwards who begged him to follow Pitt's example, and should the necessity arise, accept the King's commission to form an administration even though the majority of the Commons is against him. It was very significant to note how Balfour personally cheered all references to the tariff and Imperial preference as the vital features of the Unionist policy.

All the world realizes this morning how completely Asquith has failed in last night's debate and leaves the life of the ministry hanging on a thread which Redmond, Mr. Barnes, or the group of openly malcontent Radicals can cut out at any moment.

The ominous factor is that Redmond drew his most enthusiastic cheers from the ministerial back benches.

While that ardent ministerial journal, the Manchester Guardian, which today indicts the ministry with a breach of faith with the electorate, the hopelessness of the ministerial position is best indicated by the fact that Asquith announced he will not do what the probable majority of his supporters and all his allies demand as indispensable.

He refuses to ask the King for guarantees now and will do no more than vaguely promise to go to the King if at some remote future time the Lords should reject the veto bill, which he does not even attempt to outline.

Asquith's early disappearance as leader is written plainly on this situation, and his speech and his personal demeanor last night was interpreted to mean that he would not budge and did not very much care. He thought until last night that Redmond's own life as leader is really at stake. It is also clear that neither Lloyd-George nor Grey nor any colleague of Asquith would be a possible successor.

The King might try Rosebery, but no one believes a coalition government possible at this juncture. The party position is too heated and the only remaining course before the King is to send Balfour, who could easily clear up the financial mess, and, having control of the departments, could organize tariff reform measures, which naval and other needs now make inevitable and which there is every reason to expect the electorate would accept when he dissolved parliament say in the early summer. The reform of the Lords and the distinct abatement of the principle of hereditary claims would also form part of the Balfour policy.—Windermere.

Trainmen Will Demand Concessions.

Montreal, Feb. 22.—Local members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and allied bodies state that everything will be done that can be for taking extreme measures to secure concessions which they are asking the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific to make. They want the matter submitted to the board of conciliation if channels.

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership formerly carried on by John Busby McCulla and Frederick Victor Peacock has been this day disolved. All debts in connection with the King Edward Hotel, Edmonton, will be assumed by John Busby McCulla and all accounts owing to the said hotel will be paid to him. All debts in connection with the King Edward Hotel, Viking, will be assumed by Frederick Victor Peacock and all accounts owing to the said King Edward Hotel, Viking, will be paid to the said Frederick Victor Peacock.

Dated at Edmonton this 21st day of February, 1910.

J. B. McCULLA,
F. V. PEACOCK.

Witness: T. Westeway.

SAMUEL MAY & CO.
102-104 Adelaide St., W. Toronto.
Manufacturers of Billiard and Pool Tables, regulation Bowling Alleys, and all supplies.
Sole agents for Canada of the celebrated BOWLING BALL "TIFOO"
It never slips nor changes in weight, and is always true. A written guarantee goes with each ball. All up-to-date Alleys have them. Try one. Write us or our agents.
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Castle Brand Collar
You'll like it right from the start—and there's nothing to beat it for style and wear.

50 CENTS FOR THREE
LOOK FOR THIS MARK

"The Truth is Good Enough"
Hartt Shoes for Men
Yesterday we talked of shoes for Ladies, today we are giving a few prices and descriptions of Men's shoes—some of the newest arrivals for the coming season. One thing men may rest assured of, and that is the extreme care which is given to the buying in this department. Shoes run into money and it is well to stock only those which will give satisfaction to the public, that is the motto of W. Johnstone Walker and Co.
PATENTS WITH BLACK SUEDE TOPS, is the first on the list. These are a smart button boot with high military heel and G. W. sole . . . $7.00
PATENT BALMORALS WITH DULL CALF TOP, are also a good looking boot, they have the high military heel, G. W. sole and are specially designed for evening wear $6.00
PATENT BLUCHER WITH DULL CALF TOP—The patent is a good colt, the heel is high military and they are equal to the best on the market . . . $6.00
FOR PARTICULAR DRESSERS we have the French patent button boot with grey suede top; high military heel and G. W. sole . . . $7.00
In Tan Shoes
TAN CALF BLUCHERS—Modelled on very comfortable last, single sole and medium top. These are very good value indeed at . . . $5.50
SQUARE-TOED TAN CALF boots in the Blucher cut will appeal to many. The soles are the G. W. single; we have them in the B and C widths . . . $5.50
A NEW LAST is that called the "Baron." It is very neat and dressy in appearance. They are cut in the Blucher style and have G. W. soles . . . $5.50
BOX CALF BLUCHERS with either heavy or single G. W. sole. These come in ten different lasts and give a great selection . . . $4.50, $5.00, $5.50
W. JOHNSTONE WALKER and CO.
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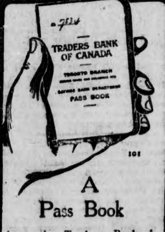
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from the Traders Bank is worth more than the balance which it shows in actual cash. The money in the bank is safer than in your pocket, and it is money saved—put away where it is earning interest, and it is not at all likely to be drawn and spent.
If you haven't a Savings Account already, now is the best time left to start one.
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IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
Authorized Capital $10,000,000
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BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.
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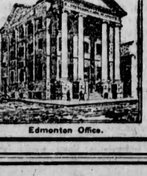
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ESTABLISHED 1874.
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Special facilities for collections on any point in Canada or abroad.
The Bank transacts every description of banking business.
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THE PION CLOTHES DRYER
IS THE ONLY PERFECT DRYER IN THE WORLD
It can be used on lawn, balcony or roof and hoisted, lowered and folded into single post, all on operating the crank.
High Class Furniture Made to order. Show Cases.

Bank, Office, Bar, Jewelry and Store Fixtures
PION MANUFACTURING CO. Limited
236 JASPER AVE. W., Edmonton, Alta. Phone 2518.
Prices and particulars on application. Agents Wanted in Every Locality.

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Phone 1867 McMANUS BROS., Agent 114 Jasper W.

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ORANGE MEAT
CARTON BOTTOMS! THEY ARE VALUABLE.
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Orange Meat and Milk is a Perfect Food

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C. F. HAYES,
Business Manager.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1910.

EARNED DISTINCTION.

The new president of the board of trade comes into the honor by the usual route. Mr. McGeorge has been for many years prominent among the business men who work in and through the board of trade to promote the interests of the City and district. Under his presidency the organization should continue the vigorous and successful efforts which have won for it an honorable name at home and elsewhere.

ADVISABILITY THE QUESTION.

There is nothing at all in the notion that the Legislature would be committing some kind of injustice against the bondholders if the members saw fit to expropriate the property of the Alberta and Great Waterways Company. The bond-buyers put their money into the concern understanding thoroughly that the Province was free and liable to step in and take it over. Whether it would be advisable to do so is, of course, another question, and the one now before the House.

"AFTER ITS KIND."

The habit of slander seems to grow upon the habitual defamer until he lusts to destroy the good names of men as some murderers to destroy their lives. Thus the Mail and Empire in a recent issue said:—

Alberta's scandal makes it appear that the Laurier system has been adopted by the local government which Sir Wilfrid has set up there. But it is gratifying to note that the Liberals are showing a spark of independence. A member of the administration has left the cabinet rather than be responsible for whatever crookedness has been perpetrated.

For this the Mail should perhaps not be held too accountable. It has been so long engaged in the business of blackguarding men's reputations without cause or proof that it probably cannot help it now if it would; though it must be added that the Mail never gives any sign that it would refrain from the work if it could. Slander has become with it not an occasional lapse from virtue, but its normal and daily occupation. That seemingly is the thing it lives for and revels in, and even the patent fact that neither it nor its friends are thriving on the diet does not seem to turn it from the foul repast. It has now attained that degree of degeneracy when it not only seldom refers to a political opponent without attacking his character, but when it persistently, deliberately and with policy, substitutes attacks upon private character for argument. By this time it probably cannot conceive the idea of disputing a man's judgment without calling him a thief. And it judges the motives of others by its own filth-besmeared spectacles.

What had happened when the Mail published this libel was that a member of the Rutherford Government had resigned his portfolio. His reasons for doing so had not been communicated to the Legislature. His letter of resignation had not even been read in the House. Neither in the House nor out of it had Mr. Cushing imputed to his former colleagues anything derogatory to their characters or intentions. He differed with them in judgment. That was all he had said and all that the Mail or anybody else knew about it. But to the Mail this was sufficient. Men cannot, according to its working maxim, differ in opinion without being thieves. The idea of a man giving up office through a difference of opinion or judgment with his colleagues is probably beyond its comprehension. That any one should consider the salary and distinction of a cabinet position of less value than the integrity of his judgment it does not understand. According to it there is only one cause or way to account for a man leaving a cabinet, a quarrel over spoils. Whether the Mail learned this from the Government it formerly supported at Ottawa or developed it by impure reason, the result is the same. That one should lay aside honors for judgment's sake is to the Mail clear proof of his own venality or that of his colleagues. Fortunately the Mail's condition is so well understood by its very limited number of readers that there is little danger of anybody believing evil on its unsupported assertion.

A PECULIAR POSITION.

Though he declares Parliament to be in every way qualified to hand over 20 or 25 million dollars of Canadian money to be spent by the British Admiralty without consulting the people, Mr. Borden argues that Parliament would be exceeding the authority reposed in it in itself spending 11 millions in naval purposes without a direct mandate from the people to make that particular expenditure. Parliament, he says in effect, would have no responsibility to the people for the 20 million dollars it allowed others to spend, but would have more responsibility than it should assume if it spent 11 million dollars under its own direction. This curious contradiction he tries to justify on the ground that a cash contribution would be an expenditure involving no further expenditure, while the beginning of a fleet would be the beginning of an outlay which must continue in future.

The argument is not sound. Whatever Canada may do now toward naval defence must be a beginning and no more than a beginning. We cannot by cash contribution or any other means at once wipe off all our obligations to help defend the Empire in the future and henceforth fold our hands and let the people of Britain and Australia and New Zealand build the new ships which will be required in the coming years. Twenty millions is a large sum but surely Mr. Borden does not imagine we can buy immunity from future obligations for even that sum. The twenty millions would presumably be spent in building a couple of dreadnoughts, and the dreadnoughts would be outclassed in five or ten years. Who would replace them? Obviously somebody would have to do so, and in honor Canada would have to do so. A contribution would not therefore by any manner of means end the matter. The matter is really one which cannot be ended until armaments are discarded. If it is Canada's duty to help keep the seas open to the Empire's commerce, then it is her duty to help do so in the future as well as at present. If we accept any burden in this respect now we must understand that it is not a temporary burden but a continuous one; that whether we give money to Britain or build a squadron ourselves, this will not finally discharge, and cannot finally discharge, our duties in the matter. These must be met from year to year until warships shall be no longer required. Whether we make the beginning by contributing cash or by building ships, we shall have in all honor to continue the course in future years.

Parliament has full authority to deal with the naval question and to appropriate what money may be necessary to pay our share of the cost of defence, so long as this is spent under order of Parliament and subject to its review. If the proposal were to hand over, as Mr. Borden does propose, a sum of 20 millions to be spent by men who would spend it as they saw fit and over whose spending Parliament could have no control or supervision, there might be an argument that this dangerous procedure should not be taken without the express consent of the people. But that Parliament needs express permission from the country to spend a little over half this sum by its own order, through men responsible to Parliament, and whose spending will be reviewed by Parliament, is a straight denial of the system of representative government.

Canada has a Parliament to which certain men are elected, for the reason that the whole Canadian people cannot themselves assemble and discharge the public business. The representatives of the people are and must be fully clothed for the time with all the powers the assembled people would possess. It is the business of the members to deal with all matters of public import in the way they think best. Whether those matters were threshed out in the last preceding election or not does not properly affect the case. The questions which will require solution during the life of a Parliament cannot be forecasted when elections to that Parliament are about to be held. It is necessary to suppose the members empowered by their electors to discharge new business as well as old, unless we are to say that public business however important should be held back until it has been referred directly to the electors.

A Parliament may of course outlive its mandate from the people. Five years is frequently long enough for public opinion to swing far away from the temper in which a Parliament was elected, sometimes to swing to the opposite pole of thought. But the present Parliament was elected only a year and a half ago. There is no reason to suppose public opinion has materially altered since that time, or that an appeal to the electors would result in much change, in a campaign fought out on general issues, as most elections are.

And though the naval issue is a new one in a sense, and one on which public opinion was not tested in the last election, the members of Parliament may be taken as fairly representing the state of public thought on this matter. The naval question is really only one phase of the general question of Imperial defence, and on this question Canada has long been committed and committed decisively. Our militia force is organized and supported primarily for the defence of Canada, but it is in the power of the Government to send it over-seas to take part in wars of the Empire if this is thought necessary or well. The Boer war proved that when Britain is at war Canada is at war. The Governme t ;rc;ese to form the naval force on precisely the same lines as the militia. It will be designed primarily for the defence of Canada, but the Government will have power to place it at the disposal of the Admiralty if war should break out. This proposal is strictly in accord with the course which has been adopted by the country for years as a general policy of Imperial defence and Parliament is thoroughly justified in dealing with it in the same way as the question of the land forces has been dealt with.

Mr. Borden does not of course question the right of Parliament to devote money to naval purposes. He only declares that it has not the right to spend this money itself and in accord with the accepted policy, but should hand it over to be spent by men not responsible to us. He takes the peculiar position of denying authority which Parliament undoubtedly possesses, while at the same time asserting it to have an authority which the most ardent Imperialist would surely hesitate about admitting it to have.

ATHEIST'S ECCENTRIC WILL.

Dr. Stevenson, Vancouver, Left Estate in Hands of City—Relatives Contest It.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 21—Relatives of the late Dr. Stevenson have entered action in the supreme court for the purpose of declaring the will of the physician, in which his property is chiefly bestowed for charitable purposes, declared void and also asking the appointment of a receiver for the estate. The plaintiffs in the action are as follows: John Stevenson, Francis McNeillie, Precilla Hamilton, Mary Ann Jackson, Robert R. Stevenson, F. W. Stevenson, Alice L. Tait, Carolina Kay, Isabella Kay, Alexandria Chadwick, Edith J. McBride, A. W. Cowley.

All the above are relatives of the late Dr. Stevenson, only the first named living in Vacouver, the others residing at Toronto and other points in Ontario, Yorkton, and other centres in Saskatchewan, and several hailing from cities in Michigan. Dr. Stevenson left a quarter million dollars worth of property, with the city as trustee of a fund for indigent women, who are not members of any Christian church. Dr. Stevenson was an athiest and very eccentric.

Comet Trip by Balloon.

Boston, Feb. 22.—Charles J. Glidden, president of the Aero Club of New England, plans an ascension in the balloon Massachusetts next May with Professor E. C. Pickering, of Harvard, and other astronomical authorities to observe the antics of Haley's comet and to photograph it. Mr. Glidden believes interesting data can be obtained and excellent photographs taken at an elevation of three miles.

Addition to Niagara Falls Railway.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Feb. 21—An important extension to the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Radial Railway will be built this spring, when a line will be constructed from Port Colborne to Fort Erie and Bridgeburg, connecting this city with Crystal Beach.

BADLY CRIPPLED WITH BACK

Could Not Walk Straight

Very few diseases can cause you as much pain as a Lame Back. Sitting down is torture—getting up pretty nearly kills you—walking is agony. Even when you lie in bed, that nagging pain keeps up its ache, ache, ache—and when you roll over or try to get up again, well, it brings tears to your eyes.

Mr. Mackenzie, an old resident of Elmsdale, Nova Scotia, knows what it is to have a Lame Back—and he knows, too, what to take to cure it and be free of pain and suffering.

"I was badly crippled up with pains across the small of my back. I could not walk straight or lie comfortably in any position that I would place myself.

I was recommended to try Gin Pills, which I did, and I received immediate relief after taking four doses, and by the time the first box of Gin Pills was finished they had made a complete cure.

I can with pleasure recommend Gin Pills to any person troubled as I was."

GEO. M. MacKENZIE.

Gin Pills cure Lame Back because they cure the Kidneys. Lame Back is just another name for Sick Kidneys. Hard work and old age strain and weaken the kidneys. These important organs need help, and the acute pain in the back is a sign that they are being overworked.

Give your kidneys the help they need. Get Gin Pills and take them regularly. In a very short time, you will be free of pain, the kidneys will have gained new strength, and the Bladder be in excellent condition. Dealers everywhere have Gin Pills at 50c. a box—6 for $2.50.

We don't ask you to buy Gin Pills but to try them at our expense and only buy them after they have proved their value.

Sample box sent to your address, absolutely free of charge if you write the National Drug & Chem. Co. Limited Dept. A.D., Toronto. 31

Kansas Professor Drops Dead.

Lawrence, Kas., Feb. 21—Professor Henry Bryon Newson, 50 years of age, professor of mathematics in the University of Kansas, dropped dead here Friday night. Professor Newson was graduated from Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, and later studied at Heidleberg and Leipsic, Germany.

After La Grippe

"I had suffered several weeks with LaGrippe. Had pains in my head and eyes. It felt as though there was a heavy weight on the top of my head, until it seemed that my brain would burst. I was so nervous that I could not rest or sleep. When I dozed off I would awake with a sudden jerking of my whole body. Dr. Miles' Nervine, Heart Remedy and Nerve and Liver Pills cured me. A number of friends have since realized the same benefits."

MRS. ALVIN H. LOCKS,
Seabrook, N. H.

The after effects of LaGrippe are often more serious than the disease, as it leaves the system in a weakened condition that invites more serious troubles, such as pneumonia, etc.

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should be taken for some time to thoroughly restore nerve strength.

Price $1.00 at your druggist. He should supply you. If he does not, send price to us, we forward prepaid.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto.

HEALTH, WEALTH, AND WORK.

So long as Nature's laws require that mankind shall work, the necessity of keeping one's self in health and strength is of first importance. Many people believe that men of great wealth do nothing. That is a mistaken idea. They may not work with hammers or shovels, but they work with their nerves, brains and minds. Scores of millionaires have worked themselves into nervous prostration in their efforts to control, *to avoid losing*, their millions. But it is the humble workers who suffer most.

Mr. Arvez Berten, of Robertville, Gloucester Co., N.B., is a sturdy man of 65, who works in the lumbering districts in winter, and who, therefore, must have good health. Some years ago, he suffered much from Dyspepsia, with headaches, dizziness and rheumatism. In a statement, dated June 24th, '09, Lc ar;e he used only Mother Seigel's Syrup and four bottles cured him completely.

HALIFAX FISH CAKE

Is the very highest grade of Atlantic Codfish in its most economical form. Prepared easily, enjoyed thoroughly, digested readily. Your grocer sells it in 1 lb Cartons.

THE QUEEN'S

Toronto, the Queen City of Canada, has much of the beautiful. It is found in the many handsome churches, artistic public buildings, imposing offices, public drives, parks and gardens. Its government buildings are fine. Of hotels there are many; none, however, approaching the Queen's for perfect service, quiet comfort, and homelike surroundings, and the peculiar excellence of its cuisine. Its fame is far-reaching, and many remember with pleasure the hours spent within its hospitable walls. The charges are based on the American and European plan, and are as follows:

Rooms without bath (American Plan) $3.00 per day up; Rooms with bath (American Plan) $3.50 per day up; Rooms (European Plan) $1.50 per day up

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and specially selected for the Banquet of the Medical Congress and the Royal College of Surgeons. At all leading hotels and wine merchants.

107

Wilson Limited, 256 Jasper West, Edmonton.

NOTICE.

On and after the expiration of Thirty days from the date of this notice; viz.:—on the 25th day of February, 1910, the available quarter sections in the following townships will be open to the first eligible applicant.

Part of Township 77, Range 22, West of 5th Meridian.

Part of Township 78, Range 22, West of the 5th Meridian.

All of Township 77, Range 5, West of the 6th, Meridian.

All of Township 78, Range 5, West of the 6th Meridian.

P. TOMKINS,
Agent of Dominion Lands.

Dated at Grouard, in the Province of Alberta, this 24th day of January, 1910.

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Embroidery Beauty

FASHION says that we are to have an embroidery season without an equal—waists, dresses and underwear are to have more than their usual share of embroideries this year.

Here in charming display, is waiting for you St. Gall's most perfect contributions to the dress of the summer girl—fine, white, sweet, fresh embroideries, worked as handsomely, as perfectly, as artistically as the most deft hands and most perfect looms of Switzerland can produce—beautiful, refreshing and pleasing to the eye which delights in daintiness; allover embroideries, deep flouncings, insertions, edgings, beadings, gallons, corset coverings and in fact everything in the way of embroideries for the making of summer dresses, slips and undermuslins: and as for prices, you find them right—everybody does—every body who looks to quality.

Embroidery Edgings and Insertions at 5, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 20 and 25c a yard.

Special line of Corset Coverings at 25c a yard.

THE PURVIS CO., Ltd.

PHONE 1352. — CORNER FIRST AND JASPER

Young Men's Liberal Club of Edmonton.

Centrally situated at McDougall Court on McDougall Ave, splendid reading, writing and billiard rooms in connection. All Young Liberals cordially invited to apply for membership ticket.

JAS. A. McKINNON, President. FRANK L. DAY Secretary.

Fee $5.00 a year in advance.

NOTICE.

On and after thirty clear days from the date of this notice, viz., on the 10th day of March, 1910, the available quarter sections in he following Townships will be open to the first eligible applicants.

Township.	Range.	Meridian.
72	7	6
73	7	6.
73	11	6.
74	11	6.
73	6	6.
74	6	6.
71	7	6.
74	7	6.
71	8	6.
72	8	6.
73	8	6.
74	8	6.
71	9	6.
72	9	6.
73	9	6.
74	9	6.
71	10	6.
72	10	6.
73	10	6.
74	10	6.

Dated at Grouard, the 7th day of February, 1910.

P. TOMKINS,
Agent of Dominion Lands.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

THE ONLY

DOUBLE TRACK LINE

Between Chicago and Eastern Canada and the DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE TO NEW YORK

Via Niagara Falls
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AGENCY FOR COOK TOURS.

Special Tours to the Mediterranean, Bermudas and West Indies.

For rates, reservations, time tables and full information apply to

A. E. DUFF,
General Agent Pass. Dept.
260 Portage Ave., WINNIPEG, Man.

FROM 200 to 250 CUPS of delicious flavory tea are made from one pound of

Victoria Cross Tea

ASK YOUR GROCER TODAY FOR

V. C. T.

"CELTIC"

PRESSED BRICK AND ART STONE

WALKER & BARNES SOLE AGENTS

562 Second St. Phone 2369 Edmonton

AFTER THE FIRE, WHAT THEN ?

THINK IT OVER

Look up your policies again, ascertain the standing of the companies. Better still, let us do it for you. Our service and experience is at your disposal.

DO IT NOW

The following companies represent assets of $196,535,000 and are noted for their prompt and liberal settlements.
Atlas Assurance Company, Ltd., of London, England.
Guardian Assurance Company, Ltd., of England.
London Assurance Corporation of England.
Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia, Pa.
Northern Assurance Company, Ltd., of London, England.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., of London.
St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company of St. Paul, Minn.
Soverign Fire Assurance Company of Canada.
Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co., of Springfield, Mass.
We handle Fire, Plate Glass, Accident, Health, and Employers Liability Insurance.

McGEORGE & CHAUVIN

FIRE INSURANCE. NORWOOD BLOCK TEL. 1725

Read Bulletin Want Ads.

Where is it located?
8.—Has the contract been let by

the pneumonia meningitis germ is no longer invulnerable.

This was necessary in order to deter-

THE Acme COMPANY Limited

COR. JASPER & SECOND

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TELEPHONE EXCHANGE 1121

Our Semi-annual White Sale Opens Tomorrow Morning

LIKE a great blizzard the snow-white things have heaped themselves in many sections. Every table is a mass of billowy whiteness. Every garment suggests the coming spring. Of course, a few cold snaps are to be expected before that time is realized, but the White Sales are always early and show no sign of changing. They enable you to get the pick of Summer Whitewear. They offer you a choice of all the pretty new styles (and women are always eager to see the new things.)

Women's underclothes, dresses, waists, lingerie corsets, linens, laces, embroideries, gloves, handkerchiefs, lace curtains and also Men's furnishings join in this great semi-annual event.

It is White Sale news from the whole store, particularly the second floor. Not only are there great quantities of carefully chosen merchandise, but the sale brings a whirl of unusual values, the like of which are peculiar to this store. We picture a few on this page.

CORSET COVERS

Dozens of new styles in this line. One with embroidery and wide insertion.
WHITE SALE PRICE .... .85

Another with dainty beading and ribbon and lace, forming yoke.
WHITE SALE PRICE 1.25

Still another of all-over Embroidery, square neck, narrow shoulder straps and pretty ribbon. The utmost in style, quality and value.
WHITE SALE PRICE 1.90

DRAWERS

You will find a large and complete assortment in this department. Drawers of fine quality long cloth, with embroidered ruffle, headed with cluster of five tucks.
WHITE SALE PRICE .... .75

Nainsook Drawers with ruffle and Val. Lace and Insertion, Embroidered medallion at side.
WHITE SALE PRICE 1.25

Another style with imported embroidery ruffle and scalloped edge; regular $4.75.
WHITE SALE PRICE 3.00

GOWNS

Open front gowns, high square neck, Hamburg insertion, edge and ribbon, Hamburg beading.
WHITE SALE PRICE 1.25

Slip-over gown, round neck, Hamburg Embroidery forming yoke, dainty beading and white ribbons at neck and sleeves.
WHITE SALE PRICE 1.25

Slip-over gowns, round yoke of Hamburg edging, beading and fine Val. Lace and Insertion, three-quarter sleeves.
WHITE SALE PRICE 2.25

SKIRTS

We gained an advantage over the present cotton market by some fortunate purchases. That is only one of the reasons why our prices are so attractive. Note the values in skirts:—

Ladies' White Underskirts of fine quality longcloth, with flounce of Embroidery and Insertion.
WHITE SALE PRICE 1.25

Attractive petticoat of eyelet embroidery with 30 inch flounce. A most popular skirt.
WHITE SALE PRICE 1.95

Skirt of fine white longcloth with full muslin flounce daintily edged with two rows German Val. Lace and two insertions; regular $3.50.
WHITE SALE PRICE 2.25

Fine Nainsook Underskirt, neat dust ruffle, and deep muslin flounce, trimmed with Val. Lace and Insertion.
WHITE SALE PRICE 5.00

Another type shown is the lace flounced skirt of fine white lawn threaded with ribbon in the head of the flounce.
WHITE SALE PRICE 8.50

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

Children's White Muslin Dresses, prettily trimmed with lace, embroidery and ribbons, sizes 1 year to 8 years; regular prices $1.00 to $5.00.
WHITE SALE PRICE 1-3 OFF

ALL ODD CORSETS TO GO

Low prices will help accomplish our purpose and at the same time give our patrons something "to talk about."

C. B. Corsets made of fine Batiste or Coutil with medium bust and hip; regular $3.75.
WHITE SALE PRICE $1.50

P.D. Corsets of medium length, fine Batiste, one set garters; reg. $2.00.
WHITE SALE PRICE $1.00

See Our Assortment of White Neckwear and Belts.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF "BEST'S" INFANT DRESSES AND SKIRTS, ALSO CHILDREN'S FRENCH DRESSES AND BUSTER SUITS.

LACE CURTAINS

We shall sell these curtains at these prices until the last pair is gone—even though the raw materials continue to rise and the value increases as the days go by.

Real Irish point lace curtains, 3 yards long.
Regular $3.50.
WHITE SALE PRICE $2.95

Regular $3.75.
WHITE SALE PRICE $3.25

Regular $4.50.
WHITE SALE PRICE $4.00

Regular $5.50.
WHITE SALE PRICE $4.25

Novelty Braided Curtains, in white, ecru and drab shades, 3 1-2 yards long; regular $4.50.
WHITE SALE PRICE $3.00

Novelty Braided Curtains, plain centres, 3 1-2 yards long; regular $7.00.
WHITE SALE PRICE $5.50

Extra Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yards long, 54 in. wide; regular $7.50.
WHITE SALE PRICE $6.00

Our assortment of designs is exceedingly broad; we can scarcely see how any woman could fail to find some design exactly suited to her taste.

CURTAIN MUSLINS

In large variety of patterns; reg. 30c.
WHITE SALE PRICE 25c

Regular 35c.
WHITE SALE PRICE 30c

DOOR PANELS

In Nottingham and Novelty Braiding; all the newest designs; regular 25c.
WHITE SALE PRICE 20c

Regular 50c.
WHITE SALE PRICE 40c

Regular $1.00.
WHITE SALE PRICE 75c

Regular $1.50.
WHITE SALE PRICE $1.15

Regular $1.75.
WHITE SALE PRICE $1.40

Regular $2.00.
WHIT SALE PRICE $1.60

Splendid Values in the Staple Dept.

This department contributes largely to the splendid offerings of our WHITE SALE, and we wish to emphasize particularly the values shown in New Goods, which despite the marked advance in prices by the manufacturers, are shown at and under old prices. Buy your supply of household goods NOW. The opportunity will not be greater.

Bleached Sheetings

"Our Special Leader." This sheeting is a 35c quality in plain and twilled, full 72 inch width.
WHITE SALE PRICE 25c

72 inch width, extra fine, English make.
WHITE SALE PRICE 35c

72 inch width, extra fine, English make.
WHITE SALE PRICE 38c

72 inch width, "Heapey Bleach Twill." A very special quality.
WHITE SALE PRICE 38c

80 inch width, "Heapey Bleach Twill."
WHITE SALE PRICE 45c

80 inch width, fine English make, splendid weight cotton.
WHITE SALE PRICE 35c

82 inch Pure Linen Sheeting. An exceptionally fine quality.
WHITE SALE PRICE $1.50

200 pairs Hemmed Sheets

Extra Quality, English make, size 2x2 1-2. These are exceptional values.
WHITE SALE PRICES $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00 Pair

White Cottons & Longcloths

35 inch. Bleached Cotton, heavy make.
WHITE SALE PRICE 10c

36 inch, English Longcloth, splendid wearing cloth; soft in finish.
WHITE SALE PRICE 12 1-2c

"Hochelaga Longcloth," fine cambric finish, 36 inches wide.
WHITE SALE PRICE 12 1-2c

"Unique Longcloth," fine cambric finish.
WHITE SALE PRICE 15c

Lansdowne Cambrics, extra qualities in fine linen finish.
WHITE SALE PRICE 17 1-2c and 20c.

QUILTS

10-4 white honey-comb quilts; regular $1.75.
WHITE SALE PRICE $1.50

10-4 white honey-comb quilts, with fringe; regular $1.65.
WHITE SALE PRICE $1.40

10-4 white Marseille quilts; regular $2.00.
WHITE SALE PRICE $1.75

10-4 white Marseille quilts; regular $2.35.
WHITE SALE PRICE $1.95

10-4 white Marseille quilts, Regular $2.90.
WHITE SALE PRICE $2.15

10-4 white Marseille quilts; regular $3.25.
WHITE SALE PRICE $2.75

10-4 Marseille quilt, extra heavy, very special; regular $5.00
WHITE SALE PRICE $4.00

11-4 Marseille quilt, special; regular $5.50.
WHITE SALE PRICE $4.95

10-4 Marseille quilt, special; regular $6.00.
WHITE SALE PRICE $5.00

11-4 Marseille quilt, special; regular $6.50.
WHITE SALE PRICE $5.50

11-4 Marseille quilt, special; regular $7.00.
WHITE SALE PRICE $6.00

Lawns & Nainsooks

Victoria Lawns from 12 1-2c to 35c per yard.

Persian Lawns from 15c to 45c per yard.

India Linens from 15c to 40c per yard.

White Nainsooks from 7 1-2c up.

40 pieces of New Prints

This is a regular 12 1-2c print, full 32 inches wide.
WHITE SALE PRICE 10c

Two specials in Table Linen

72 inch Bleached Damask in six good patterns, extra fine quality; regular $1.50.
WHITE SALE PRICE $1.00

54 inch Unbleached Linen; a splendid weight cloth; regular 40c yard.
WHITE SALE PRICE 25c

EMBROIDERIES

The Daintiest of New Laces and Embroideries

COMPLETE SPRING STOCKS ARE READY.

Now comes the season when women are commencing to think of New Dresses, New Undergarments, and to plan home-sewing.

Appropriate is this word of the broad stocks of dainty Swiss Embroideries that have arrived here of late. Hundreds of yards of the most exquisite Embroideries you have ever looked at are ready here tomorrow for your inspection. Charming designs and beautifully fine qualities in superb assortments.

White Val. Laces, 1 1-2 inches wide, neat pattern.
WHITE SALE PRICE 20c

Val. Lace Edging and Insertion, 2 inches wide.
WHITE SALE PRICE 30c

German Val. Laces and Insertions. Just what you want for children's wear—the lace that will stand laundering. WHITE SALE PRICE 15c

Beautiful Corset Cover Embroidery.
WHITE SALE PRICE 25c

Fine Swiss and Cambric Embroideries, 4 to 6 inches wide. WHITE SALE PRICE 25c

Material for Blouse Fronts, any pattern.
WHITE SALE PRICE $1.00, $1.25 and $1.65

260 yards Embroidery Flouncing, Swiss Muslin, Lawn and Cambric, 18 inches wide; newest designs.
WHITE SALE PRICE 50c

All-over Embroideries with Edging to match for Blouses; regular 3.50. WHITE SALE PRICE $2.75

The above comprises a shipment just in from St. Gall, Switzerland.

Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Gloves, etc.

Hand embroidered Handkerchiefs, best Irish Linen.
WHITE SALE PRICE 35c

Plain Irish Linen Handkerchiefs with very narrow hem.
WHITE SALE PRICE 20c

White Ribbons, best quality Duchess and Taffeta, all widths.
WHITE SALE PRICE 5c to 65c.

Perrin's Short Kid Gloves, any size in white only.
WHITE SALE PRICE $1.65

White Nets and Esprit, very fine, 2 yards wide.
WHITE SALE PRICE $1.25

Beautiful Drawn Work Table Covers and Sideboard Scarfs, Doylies and Small Centres.
Skein Silks and Cottons.

Lingerie Dresses and Waists

SPECIALS

These are some of the newest arrivals which show the late fashion ideas in heavy embroidery and lace effects. We don't believe you'll find these models shown yet around town.

You Will Certainly Not Find Any Such Dresses and Waists at These Prices.

Dainty White Mull Princess Dresses trimmed with wide insertions of Cluny Lace at waist and on overskirt. Some high neck and others the new collarless V-shaped neck; quantity limited; size 34 to 38.
WHITE SALE PRICE 6.95

White Lawn Shirtwaists with embroidery fronts and cuffs. A very serviceable Waist:
WHITE SALE PRICE 1.25

Outing Waists in all shades of Tan, Light and Dark Blue and Grey Stripe. A thorough business waist; all sizes; regular $2.00.
WHITE SALE PRICE 1.10

Pretty White Mull Princess Dresses; waist trimmed with Val. Lace, high neck, sleeves with insertion at elbow. Skirt with yoke effect and full skirt and tucks at bottom; sizes 34 to 38.
WHITE SALE PRICE 4.95

White Sale in Men's Furnishing Department

A man may forget the price he pays, but he never forgets the quality he secures.

Men's White Shirts, open back and front $1.55
Men's White Shirts, open back and front $1.35
Men's White Shirts, long bosom, open front .. $1.35
Men's White Shirts, short bosom, open back .. 95c
Men's White Cotton Night Shirts 95c
Men's White Dress Bows .... 2 for 25c
W. G. & R. Collars, 4-ply .... 3 for 50c
White Kid Gloves .... $1.00 Pair
White Cotton Handkerchiefs .... 8 for 25c
White Linen Handkerchiefs .... 15c and 20c
White Silk Handkerchiefs .... 25c to $1.25

WITH THE FARMERS

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, Ills., Feb. 22.—There is an enormous open interest in both the May and July wheat futures. The former months look as if there was a natural corner hovering over it. There has been no manipulation to speak of in the May, yet it is a jug handle affair, and if the small contract stocks held here and the long line concentrated in the hands of a few are compared the outlook for the bear shorts could hardly present a more unfavorable appearance. The men who are short the May wheat may possibly control enough cash in private houses to break the corner, but the stocks held here in all positions fail to reflect these conditions.

Chicago now has 2,265,385 bushels contract wheat in regular houses, showing a decrease of 57,075 bushels for the week. A year ago there were more than four million bushels contract wheat held here. In positions—private elevators estimated—there are 3,826,000 bushels of wheat, against 7,310,000 bushels a year ago.

Those who own the cash wheat here and who believe that it will sell higher are strong advocates of the May future here. There is not likely to be any great changes in May wheat for a time. The longs in that month will prevent any great price uptugn for a time, as sharp advances would probably mean increased receipts and a larger load for those who are now in control. The play of the longs will be to allow the May to remain dormant until the time becomes ripe for a general re-awakening, when the bears will probably be made to know that they are "in" wrong.

However, in case there is an army of bull trailers, the same kind of a market as of the last few days of September may be again seen. Those who were trailing on to the bulls at that time had cause to regret their action, as they suffered heavy losses. The bulls in May wheat believe there will not be enough cash wheat to go around and they expect to be unable to dictate values.

Trade is rapidly drifting out of the May and over into the more deferred months, the latter showing more action and less congestion.

It is only a question of a few short weeks, however, before the July will show signs of congestion and soon thereafter it will be seen that the market is tied tightly, with no relief for the bears, provided a genuine crop scare should materialize.

TUESDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—All American markets were closed on account of Washington's birthday. Winnipeg market was dull without feature and closed unchanged to ⅛.

Winnipeg cash prices—No. 1 Northern, 1.02¾; No. 2 Northern, 1.00¾; No. 3 Northern, 98¾; No. 4, 96½; No. 5, 94; No. 6, 86; rejected 1-1 Northern, 97½; rejected 1-2 Northern, 96½; rejected 2-1 Northern, 96½; rejected 2-2 Northern, 94½; rejected 1 Northern for seeds, 96½; rejected 2 Northern for seeds, 94½.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35¾; No. 3, 34¾.

Barley—No. 3, 47½.

Winnipeg options: Wheat—February close 1.03; May open 1.06¼, 1.06⅛; July 1.07⅛, 1.07⅛.

Oats—February close 35¾; May 37¾, 37¾; July 38¾, 36¾.

REGENERATE RUSSIAN NAVY.

Plans to Expend $500,000,000 Approved by Czar.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—It is reported in parliamentary quarters that the government has completed its scheme for the regeneration of the Russian navy. The Czar's approval has been obtained and the plans have been presented in secret to the Duma by the Commission of Defence.

The plans call for the expenditure of $500,000,000 extending over a period of ten years. Besides battleships and cruisers, there will be built fifty destroyers and fifty transports.

A majority of the ships, it is announced, will be constructed in Russia, but it is probable that a few of them will be built in France and England.

Masonic Official Dead.

Montreal, Feb. 22.—Mr. W. E. Middleton, who was re-elected Deputy Grand Master for the province of Quebec A. F. and A. M. last Wednesday, died at his home at Buckingham today after a brief illness. The deceased was the manager of the Bank of Montreal at Buckingham.

END OF DEBATE IS YET AFAR OFF

(Continued from Page One).

ed his position. He had lost confidence in his staff.

A return tabled in the House this afternoon shows that the amount received by the finance minister under the land titles act was $183,645, made up as follows: Saskatchewan, $105,344; Alberta, $72,811; Yukon, $4,890.

A fund was treated in a similar manner by deposits in the savings banks the amount of interest accruing from the fund was $33,947, as follows: Saskatchewan, $19,676; Alberta, $13,342; Yukon, 928.

Bill Aespecting Societies.

F. D. Monk's bill respecting co-operative societies occasioned a warm debate in the Commons banking and commerce committee.

Mr. Monk stated that usurers had disappeared in Europe, where co-operative societies flourished.

L. Beaudry, representing the Montreal Retail Merchants' association, anr E. W. Trowern, secretary of the Toronto Retail Merchants' association, appeared in opposition to the bill.

Regarding the latter Mr. Monk remarked that this gentleman had had the audacity to circulate a letter, calculated to lead to the belief that he was introducing this bill in the interests of English capitalists.

Mr. Trowern asked Mr. Monk if he was honorary president of the Montreal Co-Operative society. If so, he had no right to be here introducing this bill.

Mr. Monk replied that he had devoted seven years of his life to promoting this legislation. When he became identified with the movement an association of bricklayers came to him and asked him to become honorary president. He gave them $5 to help them and that was the last he had heard of them.

Honore Gervais, M.P., opposed the bill. He said there was no provision for the protection of individual shareholders against unscrupulous directors. It was also an infringement on provincial rights.

H. H. Miller, chairman, asked the opinion of Thomas Mulvey, under secretary of state, on this point, and was assured that there was no transgression of provincial rights.

Mr. Geo. H. Perley said the bill was for the protection of poor people.

Thirty of the clauses of the bill were left over for future consideration.

100,000 MEN MAY STRIKE.

Unions Affiliated With New York Building Trades Take Vote.

New York, Feb. 22—Members of 33 unions affiliated with the Building Trades Union are taking a referendum vote this week to decide whether to call a sympathetic strike in support of the steamfitters, who walked out on Jan. 1. In the 33 unions there are approximately 100,000 men. The referendum shows that 40,000 favor the steamfitters' cause, although it was not voted to strike at once in sympathy. A general strike is not looked for.

Sixty thousand men are yet to be heard from, and the vote will not be counted before next Monday.

A BOYCOTT ON LIQUOR

Socialists in eGrmany Object to Paying Alcohol Tax.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—The Socialists boycott and increased taxes have reduced considerably the consumption of brandy in Germany. Since October 1 the production of alcohol in all forms has declined by 6,380,000 gallons. The Socialists are maintaining the boycott to prevent the empire from securing the intended revenue from the alcohol tax and to rob the agrarians of the benefits which they would secure through the special discrimination in their favor contained in the law.

200 DROWN IN PERSIAN GULF.

A Passenger Boat and Freight Carrier in Collision.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—A Teheran despatch says that two steamships, one a passenger boat and the other a freight carrier from Bushire to a port on the Persian Gulf, have been wrecked in a great storm. Two hundred lives were lost. The names of the vessels are not given. The drowned include passengers and members of the crews of the two boats.

EDSON

(ORIGINAL SURVEY OF G.T.P. RAILWAY)

Only Divisional Point Between Edmonton and Rocky Mountains

Destined to be a good Town. The chances for investment now are good. Buy before the best locations are all taken. We have sold a great many already. We have the only available lots for sale on Main Street. Our terms are easy being only 1-4 cash, 6, 12 & 18 months at 6 per cent. Send for plan.

We also have lots for sale in all G.T.P. Divisional Points for Winnipeg to Prince Rupert. Apply

CRESCENT LAND Co.

208 McINTYRE BLOCK. WINNIPEG.

Oats are in Good Demand

WRITE FOR PRICES AND SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. It pays to have your grain handled by a STRICTLY COMMISSION FIRM.

THOMPSON, SONS & COMPANY

Grain Commission Merchants 703 W. Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

German Aerial Army.

Berlin, Feb. 2.—It is stated that the Kaiser and the Ministry of War are convinced that aeroplanes will be importantly useful in war. Consequently, a corps of experts will be formed, who will be distributed in all sections of the army. It is expected to be the intention to eventually attach a flying corps to every regiment.

PHONE 2150

AUCTIONEERS

Auction Rooms and Offices Jasper Avenue, East

FURNITURE SALES a Speciality

BIG

AUCTION SALE

Mitchell & Reed's Auction Rooms

JASPER AVENUE EAST.

THURSDAY, FEB. 24

At 2 O'clock Prompt.

SUPERIOR.

Household Furniture and Effects

Removed from Jasper Ave. West, Sutherland street and Kinistino, comprising walnut case cottage pianoforte by Scott, walnut case, 8-stop, walnut case organ, new cabinet Raymond sewing machine, American roller top desk, two extension dining tables, 6 oak dining room chairs, oak sideboard, pile and Brussels carpets, iron and brass mounted bedsteads, springs, mattresses, feather pillows, pictures, 8 bureaus and stands, two lounges, upholstered in velour, mirror, kitchen cupboard, toilet ware china, rockers, arm and easy chairs, 6 sewing machines, glass, cutlery, plated goods, tobacco cutter, oil stoves, two ranges, Home Comfort, 6-hole range, 3 cook stoves, 5 heaters, kitchen tables and chairs, two fireproof safes, biscuit rack, 6-ft. counter show case, paper holders, roll of paper, letter files, kitchen utensils, wringing machines and large quantity of goods too numerous to mention.

Terms Cash; No Reserve.

MITCHELL & REED

AUCTIONEERS. PHONE 2150

Auction Rooms and Office. Jasper Avenue East.

Expert Watch Repairing

By entrusting your watch with us you are assured of finest workmanship.

HIGH-GRADE WATCHES A SPECIALTY.

H. B. KLINE

The Jeweller, 43 Jasper East. (Next to Merchants' Bank.)

CHRONIC ULCERS

Mrs. Jas. Elsworth, 902 Selkirk Ave., Winnipeg, says:—"Four years ago ulcers broke out on my left ankle and spread until from the top of my foot to my knee was one extended sore. One ulcer would be almost healed when a second would appear in a new place and in a remarkably short time a deep hole would be eaten into the flesh. The flesh on my leg turned blue and looked shocking indeed. I started using ointment after ointment, but received little or no benefit. The ulcers would heal for a time and then break out afresh. I was laid up in bed for a long time, absolutely unable to walk. My limb was so painful that I had no rest night after night.

"I consulted five different doctors! Some advised my going into hospital; others said there was no cure for me. After using their ointments and preparations until I was positive they could not cure, I almost gave up in despair.

"It was then Zam-Buk was tried and how I bless the hour I got it! Within a day it had given me some ease, and from that time I went on improving! The sores were so bad that it took some time to heal them, but Zam-Buk healed them all. The last was healed over a year ago and I have never had a moment's trouble since, from any form of ulceration."

Zam-Buk is just as good for eczema, piles, festering sores, scalp sores, children's rashes, cuts, burns, scalds, and all skin injuries and diseases. Druggists and stores everywhere 50c box, or post free, Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

Zam-Buk

EVERY HOME NEEDS IT.

MOVE TO UNSEAT COUNCIL.

Report That Action Will Be Taken in Brantford, Ontario.

Brantford, Ont., February 22.—It was stated here today that a move will be made to unseat the entire Brantford city council, with the view primarily of upsetting the license reduction by-law recently passed, and of preventing further action in that connection for another year.

The technicality by which it is claimed by a local legal authority that action can be taken is that the declaration of office of the aldermen-elect should have been taken before a justice of the peace, rather than the city clerk, and that, on similar grounds, the city council of St. Catharines had to seek re-election.

The license holders, not wishing to antagonize the local temperance forces, disclaim any connection with the move, but it is understood action is to be commenced privately.

Golwwin Smith Grows Weaker.

Toronto, Feb. 22—Dr. Goldwin Smith's condition today is causing anxiety. He is much weaker today. He did not sleep last night.

SEVEN YEARS OF ECZEMA

Then After $500 Had Been Spent in Vain, Two Bottles of D.D.D. Cured.

Mrs. Horace Martin, of Sharbot Lake, Ont., writes:

"My husband had eczema for seven years. He spent hundreds of dollars but could not get cured. He was almost wild with the pain and itching.

I saw D.D.D. Prescription advertised in the paper. I sent and got a bottle and it gave my husband relief at once. He has used a second bottle and is entirely well.

The two bottles of D.D.D. which my husband used have done him more good than the $500 he spent before."

Do you suffer the torments of skin disease, or do any of your family or friends? What's the use? D. D. D. Prescription will do for anyone what it did for Mr. Martin. Geo. H. Graydon, Druggists.

For free trial bottle of D.D.D. Prescription write to the D.D.D. Laboratories, Department B, 23 Jordan St., Toronto.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND — PRIVATE funds, on improved farms. Stuart & Stuart, Barristers, Edmonton.

COAL

BEST LUMP

HUMBERSTONE COAL CO., Phone 2248.

SPRUCE and POPLAR LUMBER

SLABS, FIREWOOD, SAWDUST

Edmonton Lumber Co., Ltd. (Near the bridge).

To Exchange for Alberta Acreage.

WASHINGTON FRUIT LAND

I have two choice tracts, beautifully located in Puget Sound County, also my residence in city of 40,000 population, will take Alberta acreage; give complete description.

E. VAN BUREN, Bowden, Alta.

BUY IN STRATHCONA

2 lots 33x200 each, 2 blocks from school, 3 minutes walk from P.O. These are an especially good buy. Price $250 each.

One lot on main business street 3 1-2 blocks from C.P.R. station. Price $650 cash. Buy this and double your money.

4 room house, 2 lots, school 2 blocks, $1,200, $200 cash; $15 monthly.

6 room house, $1,250, $100 cash, balance monthly.

These are the best buys on Whyte Ave. west. One lot $2,700; one lot with house in new P.O. block, $4,000, $700 cash, balance arranged.

150 lots near High Level Bridge.

STRATHCONA INVESTMENT CO., Phone 2017.

235 Whyte Ave. East. Strathcona.

MACHINERY.

Railroad contractors' drag scrapers, wheelers and plows; builders' outfits; road making machinery; threshing and sawmill machinery; gasoline engines, and electric dynamos, etc.

THE BELLAMY CO.,

Phone 1358 Cor Rice and Howard

SHERIFF'S SALE

Province of Alberta, to wit:

By virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the District Court of the D. of E. at the suit of Christina Earle, plaintiff, and A. L. Smith, defendant, and to me directed against the lands of Christina Earle, I have seized and taken into Execution the following lands, namely: Lots 13 and 14 in Block 2 and Lots 16 and 17 in Block 3 all in Silver Heights suburb of Strathcona, Plan 63649 which I shall expose for sale on Wednesday, the 30th day of March at The Sheriff's Office, Edmonton, at the hour of 2.30 p.m.

W. S. ROBERTSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, December 29th, 1910.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED— 500 FREIGHTERS AT Wolf Creek. Apply Foley, Welch & Stewart.

WANTED— A PLATEN PRESSMAN, or feeder, also a first-class job compositor. Apply Armstrong Bros., Best Printers, 621 Fourth St., Edmonton.

WHITE'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY; 643 First street. Phone 1337. Responsible; reliable. The leading agency in Northern Alberta. Help supplied in every capacity. The best men get their jobs at White's, and ladies too.

WANTED—TOWN SECRETARY FOR THE town of Stettler; must be an experienced man, capable of fulfilling offices of secretary-treasurer, tax collector and publicity agent. Salary $100. Address Town Clerk, Stettler.

WANTED — ACTIVE FIRE INSURance agent in Edmonton and Northern Alberta to represent strong British Syndicate. Business easily written. Apply W. C. Ashby Co., Brokers, Taber, Alberta.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED— GOOD GENERAL SERVant, good wages, enquire at 745 Fifth St. West.

WANTED— YOUNG GIRL TO HELP with housework; small family, good wages. Apply 117 Ottawa Ave.

SITUATION WANTED

WIDOW WITH ONE CHILD WANTS situation either in city or country as housekeeper to widower or batchelor or as general help. Apply 817 Namayo Ave.

PRACTICAL PRINTER WOULD INvest few hundred dollars in printing-publishing business in Western Canada where services would be required. Address G.P., 868 Boulevard Ave, Montreal.

TO RENT—FARMS

FOR RENT— FARM 100 ACRES IN cultivation, horse pasture, two wells, good buildings, good land, one mile from school and 3 1-2 miles from Vegreville. All the crop and rent free for two years to the right party. Apply to or address A. G. Harlan, 762 Fraser Ave., Edmonton.

Will the gentleman, who called on the above advertiser at 762 Fraser, last Saturday, and who has property on Boyle street, please call again.

FARM FOR RENT—ONE AND ONE half miles north of Wabamun townsite. 24 acres under cultivation, 24 acres upland hay, 10 acres slough hay can be cut with mower. Stock and machinery to be sold at auction on the First day of March, 1910. Apply A. H. Kellogg, Wabamun, P.O.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ROOMS TO RENT—WITH OR WITHout board; all modern conveniences. Apply 629 Sixth St., north of Jasper.

FOR RENT STORES, OFFICES.

HALL TO RENT— MITCHELL & Reed's Assembly Rooms, (over auction rooms) Jasper Ave. East, can be rented for dances, meetings, etc. Terms Phone 2150.

ARE YOU WISE? IF NOT GET wise! And see the Namayo Trading Company before disposing of your goods elsewhere. We buy outright for cash or sell on commission to the best advantage. Once a customer, always a customer. 353 Namayo Ave. Phone 1028.

MISCELLANEOUS

NOTICE—VIAVI OFFICE, 1038 SYNdicate avenue. Office hours 10-12, 2-4. Mrs. J. W. Howard, Manager.

LOT WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR rubber tired buggy. Little's Stationery store, 18 Jasper East.

WANTED— DESK ROOM IN A REliable real estate or financial office by agent doing a mortgage and financial business. Box 28, Bulletin.

GOWGANDA BARTLETT AND Boyd-Gordon, two of the best silver properties in Ontario. The California-Alberta Oil Company. 200 shares for $80, pay $20 down and $20 per month. 500 shares for $200, pay $50 down and $50 per month; 1,000 shares for $400, pay $100 down and $100 per month. Otto S. Bruck, Winnipeg, Man., 213 Somerset Block. Tel. Main 4162.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

EDMONTON SCHOOL OF MUSIC, Ltd

Miss Jean McIsaac

Pianiste and Accompanist.

Pupils taken in Piano and Theory. Phone 2554 or House Phone 1069.

TENDERS

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up until 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, March, 1st, 1910, for the erection of a frame church 32 ft. by 56 ft., walls 16 feet, tower 10 ft. by 10ft. and 60 ft. high.

All materials to be furnished by the undersigned. Plans and specifications may be seen a Messrs. Bowden Bros., For Saskachewan. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN MOHR,
Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta.

Dr. Goldwin Smith's Condition Bad.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—The condition of Dr. Goldwin Smith is serious. A second doctor has been summoned.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE— TWO SIX-FOOT SHOW cases; terms. Scott Bros., 620 First street.

FOR SALE— PURE BRED BARRED Plymouth Rock cockerels; best laying strain in Alberta. Watson, 205 Government Ave., Fraser Flat.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE CHEAP— or would exchange for inside city property, several second hand cars in good running condition. Apply E. M. Vardon's garage, 218 Fraser Ave.

FOR SALE— 100, 200 AND 500 SHARES of North American Asbestos stock at 7c per share; market value 25c per share. H. A. Rasch & Co., 861, First street. Phone 1635.

FOR SALE— LACOMBE DAIRY 233 acres land 1 1-2 miles from Lacombe. 30 head milch cows, 8 head horses, 10 head young stock, 12 h.p. gasoline engine chopper, saw, mower, rake, plow, and all diary requirements. Address L. McDonad, Lacombe, Alta.

DEBENTURES FOR SALE—OFFERS will be received up to and including the 8th day of March for the following debentures issued under authority of bylaws of the Town of Stettler. (1) $7500.00 repayable $1000.00 yearly for seven years and $500.00 in eight years together with interest at 7 per cent. payable with each instalment. Proceeds for granting a loan to a flour mill. (2) $10500.00 repayable $500.00 yearly for nineteen years and $1000.00 in twenty years together with interest at 7 per cent. payable with each installment. Proceeds for purchase of right-of-way of Canadian Northern Railway through Town of Stettler. For further information address Town Clerk, Stettler.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— TWO LOTS FOURTEEN roomed house with cellar, Second Ave. and Main street (Strathcona). Price $4,000, on terms. Apply P.O. Box 48, Strathcona.

FOR SALE — A NICE, NEW SIX-roomed cottage; can have one or two lots, high and dry, half a block from car line, on North side Alberta Ave. Mrs. M. Johnson.

FORT GEORGE TOWNSITE—WE OFfer for sale 320 acres at $150 an acre, adjacent to central Fort George, which is selling at $150 to $300 per 25 foot lot. Write Foster & Fisher, 2117 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C.

FOR SALE— A BEAUTIFUL RESIdence, also some good central business property. Any person contemplating buying would do well to investigate the above before buying. Apply Box 15, Bulletin.

BIG SNAP— FOR 4 DAYS ONLY.— Our client from Grand Prairie has listed with us a corner lot on Jasper making a block of three lots, corner of Government avenue. This is something exceptional. Seller must leave in 4 days. Price $4000; good terms. Sole agents, The Seton Smith Co., 63 McDougall Ave.

A GENUINE BARGAIN — EIGHT-roomed fully modern house, only ten minutes walk from post office, close to Jasper Ave. Owner will sell for $3,500 with small payment down, balance monthly payments or will exchange equity for vacant lot. This is a splendid proposition. The Seton Smith Co., 63 McDougall Ave.

FOR SALE— THE BRADLEY FARM S 1-2, 30-51-16-4, $16.50 per acre, ordinary terms. East of Beaver Lake, good soil, is midway between Mundare C.N.R. and Ryley G.T.P., 5 miles north of Hill's Station on the new Calgary railway, about 100 acres tilled, 20 hay, 200 open prairie and brush, nearly all wire fenced good well, new frame house and outbuildings. Will rent for next season the tilled portion at $2 per acre, and tenant can break 20 to 200 acres and have that crop for the breaking. Also five improved quarter sections in well settled localities, worth $1,600 to $2,500 each, might exchange for residential property in Edmonton. D. J. Campbell, 476 Seventh St., Edmonton.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCES

HOUSE TO LET— WITH MODERN improvements. Apply at 138 or 603 Jasper Ave. W. Phone 2250.

FOR RENT— HOUSE AND BARN ON Alberta Ave., good well, suitable for teamsters residence. Apply 127 Bellamy St.

LOST

LOST— TRUNK BETWEEN WHYTE Ave. and Edmonton Packing House; lock was broken and trunk was bound with a strap. Finder will be rewarded on returning it to A. N. Terrdeain, Strathcona.

HAIR DRESSING

LADIES ATTENTION—HAIR DRESSing, shampooing and scalp treatment; switches, pompadours and curls neatly made out of combings at reasonable rates. Call and see our work before you buy elsewhere. Assortments of different kinds of hair, gray and all colors of natural hair. Mrs. M. Johnson, Sinclair and Alberta Ave. (Half block from car line.)

HOTELS

HOTEL STRATHCONA,
When in Vancouver stop at Hotel Strathcona, everything modern; American and European plans. Phone 118. 51 to 53 Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B.C. Centrally Located.

D. Burton J. E. Jackson.

BEST LUMP COAL

DOBELL & CO., 71 McDougal

ACCOUNTANT

ANDREW H. ALLAN,
Auditor, Accountant, Assignee, Commissioner for taking oaths. Official Auditor for Alberta. Monthly and Quarterly Audits. Room 104, Windsor Block. P.O. Box 1111, Edmonton. Phone 2[illegible]

MEDICAL

CHARLES J. McKINNON,
Physician and Surgeon
Office above Namayo Medical Hall, Schattener Block.
NAMAYO AVE. Phone 2189.

BARRISTERS

EMERY, NEWELL & BOLTON,
Advocates, Notaries, Etc.
E. C. Emery, C. F. Newell, S. E. Bolton.
Office—Imperial Bank Block.

STUART & STUART,
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
Archibald Block, Jasper Avenue.
Alex Stuart K.C. Duncan Stuart.

SHORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & COWAN,
Wm. Short, K.C., Hon. C. W. Cross, O. M. Biggar, Hector Cowan.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
Offices—Merchants Bank Building.
Money to Loan.

ROBERTSON, DICKSON & MACDONALD,
Barrister and Solicitors,
H. H. Robertson, S. A. Dickson, J. M. Macdonald.
Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan.
Office 135 JASPER AVE E.
Money to Loan.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

A. BRUCE POWLEY,
Jeweler.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
824 Jasper Avenue.

ARCHITECTS

BARNES & GIBBS,
Registered Architects
B. Percy Barnes, F.A.I.C., A.A.A.
C. Lionel Gibbs, M.S.A., A.A.A.
141 Jasper Ave. West, Edmonton.
Telephone 1361.

JAMES HENDERSON, F.R.I.B.A.
Registered Architect for the Province of Alberta.
Cristall Block, 42 Jasper Ave., West.

SURVEYORS

COTE & SMITH,
J. L. Cote, D.L.S., C. E., Frank B. Smith, B.Sc., C. and M.E. M.I.M.E
Consulting, Civil and Mining Engineers, Surveys of Lands, Townsites, and Mines. Coal Assaying. P.O. Box 1867.
Office Cristall Block.

REGINALD H. CAUTLEY, D.L.S. & M.E.
Dominon Land Surveyor.
141 JASPER AVENUE
(Next Hudson Bay Stores).
EDMONTON.

DRISCOLL & KNIGHT,
Established 1893.
Dominion and B.C. Land Surveyors, Civil and Mining Engineers.
Maps of Edmonton, Strathcona, Vegreville and Wetaskiwin.
Rooms 7, 8, 9 and 10 Sandison Block.
268 Jasper Ave. E. Phone 1766

SOCIETIES

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEFIT SOCIETY.
Meets at the Oddfellows' Hall, Norwood Block, Jasper avenue, on the first and third Monday in each month at 8 p.m.
A. P. GREGORY, President, 27 Griesbach St.
D. J. Smith, Secretary, 656 Sixth St.
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome.

MACHINERY

NICHOLS BROS.,
Machinists.
General Repairs, Sawmill Work a Specialty. Sawmills always in stock.
Phone 2312. 103 SYNDICATE AVE.

FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE

ALBERTA AGENCIES

J. ST. CLAIR BLACKETT, Managing Director.

THE LEADING INSURANCE OFFICE of the NORTH-WEST

We make a specialty of Fire, Plate Glass, Accident, Health and Employers' Liability Insurance, we write all policies in our office and guarantee satisfaction.

We represent the following companies which for security, liberality and promptness in settlement are unsurpassed:

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Scottish Union and National Fire Insurance Company.
Manitoba Fire Assurance Company.
Guaranteed by Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.
German-American Insurance Company of New York.
Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford.
American Central Fire Insurance Co.
North-West Fire Insurance Company.
Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company.
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation.
Atlantic Steamship Ticket Agency.
Tickets issued to and from Europe at Lowest Rates.
Real Estate and Financial Brokers.

All business intrusted to us receives prompt and careful attention.

Correspondence solicited.

ALBERTA AGENCIES, Limited.
23 Jasper Avenue. Edmonton, Alberta.

VANCOUVER ISLAND

VICTORIA

VANCOUVER ISLAND

Victoria Must Make Enormous Progress During 1910, Because During 1910 the Following Will Be Under Way:

(1) The largest amount of municipal work in the history of Victoria, including such works as the permanent paving and modern lighting of Yates, Douglas, Fort and other streets.

(2) Alberni extension of the E. & N. Railway.

(3) Cowichan Lake extension of the E. & N. Railway.

(4) Construction of the Goldstream Pipe-line by the Esquimalt Waterworks Company; which, together with the existing City Waterworks system ensures a most abundant supply of water to Victoria and adjacent districts.

(5) Development of electric power at Jordan River, at a cost of $1,500,000.00, by the B. C. Electric Railway; and the extension of this Company's railway lines in the city of Victoria, and throughout the adjacent farming and fruit growing districts.

(6) Increased train services on the E. & N. Railway and on the V. & S. Railway.

(7) Many fine new buildings, such as the Empress Hotel addition of 68 rooms; the magnificent Pemberton block (said to be the largest office building in British Columbia); the "Times" newspaper and office building; the Sayward Block; large additions to the Parliament Buildings; Grand Trunk Pacific Railway's extensive docks and offices, and several other new wharves; new station of the Victoria & Sidney Railway; the $100,000.00 Y. M. C. A. Building; large addition to the Dominion Hotel; enlargement of sawmills; new schools, etc.

The Building Permits for January, 1910, show an increase of 66 per cent. over January, 1909.

(8) Completion of the magnificent scenic Mill Bay wagon and automobile road.

(9) The re-establishment of Esquimalt (two miles distant from Victoria's present boundary) as a Naval Base by the Canadian authorities.

(10) Extensive harbor improvements in Victoria Harbor.

(11) The laying out and improvement of several very large residential tracts adjacent to Victoria.

(12) In addition to the present large fleet of steamers entering Victoria, there will be an increase during 1910 of from fifteen to twenty passenger steamers alone, including such new vessels as the palatial Grand Trunk Pacific Railway's steamers, the "Prince Rupert" and "Prince George" (sister ships to the well-known C. P. R. "Princesses"), and various other large new vessels of the C. P. R., the Alaska Steamship Co., the Boscowitz Steamship Co., the Mackenzie Steamship Co., etc., etc.

Guarantee

The above facts are guaranteed to be an exact and correct list of some of the known improvements that are to be made during the year 1910.

VICTORIA, Vancouver Island, advanced greatly during 1909, and ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS WERE BROKEN, in the value of new buildings; bank clearances; amount of municipal work; sales of real estate; tourist trade, and in increase of population.

Some Noteworthy Opinions

The Premier of British Columbia, in his New Year's message said: "British Columbia during the past year has enjoyed wonderful developments, and everything points to 1910 being the most prosperous year in the history of the Province. **THE EXPANSION OF THE COMING TWELVE MONTHS WILL BE UNEXAMPLED**, and an indication of the great future of the Pacific Coast of Canada." Victoria is the capital of British Columbia; the farthest West city in Canada; and the wealthiest per capita in America.

The Prince and Princess of Wales said of Victoria in 1901: "It was the most beautiful city they had seen in their trip around the world."

Lord Strathcona said on the first September, 1909: "It gives me great pleasure to see the progress which Victoria is making. It is one of the most desirable spots in the world. Indeed, I cannot conceive a more desirable place of residence."

Rudyard Kipling said of British Columbia's climate: "It is the most perfect in the world, and the best of it is experienced in Victoria."

We fully endorse the following extract from a New Year's Editorial in one of Victoria's newspapers: "Victoria is a magnet of itself; this climate of ours, and it does not belong to Victoria alone but extends over a large area, is one of the most valuable of our assets. Nature made this part of Vancouver Island for a home for people. She prepared the land for it, so that there may be innumerable homes and picturesque surroundings. She has spread out a series of panoramic views, such as one might search in vain elsewhere to discover. She endowed us with beautiful water stretches. She blessed us with the finest of climates. She protected us from malaria and insect pests. She gave our soil a fertility that will enable it to produce the finest of vegetables, fruits and flowers. These are real assets."

Greater Victoria today is the same size (namely about 50,000) that Seattle was in 1897 when the Klondike Rush began; we think those who read this page must agree with us when we assert, as we do, that Victoria's prospects today are undeniably superior to what Seattle's were when Seattle's great expansion commenced in 1897.

Victoria bank clearances for January, 1910, show an increase of 75 per cent over January, 1909.

General inquiries regarding Victoria or Vancouver Island may be addressed to the following:

The Mayor of Victoria
Victoria Board of Trade
Victoria Development Association

In Addition Victoria Confidently Anticipates the Following During the Year 1910:

(1) The Canadian Northern Railway to commence construction on the Barkley Sound and Victoria Railway, etc., as well as to commence construction on the mainland of British Columbia.

(2) The construction of various large new sawmills at Alberni, Cowichan Bay, and other points, and an enormous increase in the lumber business, as on Vancouver Island is the largest accessible compact body of merchantable timber in the world.

(3) Canadian Pacific Railway to clear up for settlement large tracts of land along the line of the E. & N. Railway.

(4) The construction at an early date of Iron and Steel Works on Vancouver Island.

(5) The opening up during 1910 of several new coal mines on Vancouver Island.

(6) The establishment at Victoria or Esquimalt (two miles distant from Victoria's present boundary) of additional shipbuilding facilities on a much larger scale than at present existing.

(7) We confidently look forward to a great increase in the population of Victoria during 1910, and with increased Steamship and Hotel accommodation the Tourist Season of 1910 will undoubtedly be the heaviest on record.

(8) We estimate that the "out-of-the-ordinary" expenditure during 1910 on new developments tributary to Victoria will amount to from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000.

Climate

The climate of Vancouver Island approximates closely that of Great Britain, modified by its geographical situation. The proximity of the snow-capped Olympian mountains has a marked effect on the summer temperature, which is never intensely hot, while the Japan current, striking the west coast, brings with it moisture and heat, which temper the severity of the winter. The remarkable advantages Victoria enjoys over all other coast points, the small amount of rainfall and moderate temperature, are strikingly illustrated in the meteorological returns for the years 1907, 1908, and 1909. The influence of the Japan current, and other factors combine to produce a result which is perhaps best shown by the fact that the isothermal lines showing highest temperature in summer and lowest temperature in the winter, intersect at Victoria, thus demonstrating that it enjoys the double advantage of both the ideal summer and ideal winter temperature. The following is a condensation of the returns in question:

Average temperature, 1907	50.5 deg.
" " 1908	50.0 deg.
" " 1909	48.5 deg.
Rainfall, 1907	22.0 ins.
" 1908	26.70 ins.
" 1909	29.98 ins.
Average highest temperature at Victoria during the last 20 years	84.2 deg.
Average lowest temperature at Victoria during last 20 years	17.3 deg.

Investors

Enquirers regarding investments, lands or homes will receive a list of reliable firms with whom they may safely transact business, upon application to the
VICTORIA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION.

AROUND THE CITY

LOCAL.

There will be a band at the Thistle Rink tonight.

The Evangelistic Band of Alberta College will lead the meeting in Grace Methodist Church tonight.

The Sons of England dance will be held tonight in the Mechanics' Hall at 8.30 p.m. A big crowd is expected.

The initiatory degree will be put on in Norwood Lodge, No. 41 I.O.O.F., on Monday, February 28th, at eight o'clock.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Company has pushed its line through to the head of steel at Woolf Creek and is now sending messages over it.

President McGeorge, of the Edmonton Board of Trade, has received an invitation to the annual banquet of the Stettler Board of Trade, which will be held on March 11.

The postponed Francis Willard memorial meeting under the auspices of the W.C.T.U. will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Y.W.C.A. building on Third street.

Peter Kobs, a German teamster, was badl yinjured yesterday by being thrown into the Namayo avenue ditch near Alberta avenue, by a runaway. Besides being badly bruised, the base of his skull was fractured.

A meeting of the congregation of Westminister Presbyterian Church will be held this evening (Wednesday) at eight o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the question of the enlargement of the church building.

The Sons of Temperance are making arrangements to hold a pie social and concert on Thursday evening in the First Baptist Church. All interested in temperance work are invited.

Peter Rule, of the Edmonton Concrete Company, who won the $250 prize for the best plans of the new exhibition grounds, is a native of Sunderland, England, and has been a resident of Edmonton for but a short time.

John James Smirl, charged with attempted suicide, was acquitted in the District court this morning by His Honor Judge Taylor. Smirl was found lying in the porch of the German Baptist church, Namayo avenue, by a constable on the evening of Thursday, February 17th. His throat was bleeding from a wound and an open razor, blood smeared, was found in his hand. Dr. Stian called as a witness in the case this morning, stated that the wounds were mere scratches and not at all serious. Smirl swore that he had ben drinking heavily that evening and knew nothing whatever of what had happened.

TEMPERANCE UNION FORMED.

At the closing of the retreat in St. Joachem' church, a branch of the Catholic Temperance Union was organized by Rev. Father Lewis, who conducted the mission. Eighty-three members were enrolled. It was decided that monthly meetings be held to discuss matters relating to temperance. These meetings will be held in the vestry of the church on the third Sunday of every month and new members will be enrolled there. The officers elected were: President, Wilfred Gariepy; first vice-president, C. E. Barry; second vice-president, Chas. Hall; secretary, J. J. LeBlanc; visitors, J. M. Hutton, N. Leblerc, Jos. Bilodeau and O. J. Boucher; chaplain, Rev. Father Naessens.

DISTINGUISHED OBLATE COMING

Edmonton will be visited in the course of a few days by Bishop Dontenville, of France, head of the Oblate order, the members of which are engaged in mission work in all parts of the world. The Bishop, who was at one time in charge of the diocese of New Westminster, B. C., is now making an inspection of the different stations before returning to France. He is now in Vancouver and will tour all the Canadian Provinces. The Oblate order has been extensively engaged in mission work throughout the west as in other parts of the world. Their primary object is the sustenance of poor missions. Practically all the priests of the Roman Catholic church in Alberta are attached to this order.

LESS BILLS THAN LAST YEAR.

The time for renewing petitions in the Legislature for private bills expires on Thursday. Up to the present there have been handed in forty-one bills, both public and private, and it is probable that there will be about a dozen more, bringing the total up to over fifty for consideration at the present session. Last year there was a total of sixty-one bills before the House, but dispite the lesser number at this session many of them will require much larger consideration than was given last session. A large number of the bills are now ready for consideration by the members in committee and after the debate upon the Alberta & Great Waterways railway, the House will get down to business and will have plenty of work for some weeks to come.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

The case of Ross Bros., vs. R. R. Rogers, a claim for $64 for goods delivered on the defendant Rogers' guarantee was dismissed by His Honor, Judge Taylor in the district court this morning. After the case for the plaintiff had been put in, Mr. Parlee, who appeared for the defendant, asked for a non-suit, which was granted on the ground that Rogers' guarantee of the account had been only a verbal one. J. T. J. Collisson appeared for the plaintiff.

The case of Hardisty vs. Day, which has been standing on the lists for several months, has been adjoruned indefinitely.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast: All west fine today and on Thursday, and gradually moderating.

The record of temperatures in the various centres yesterday was:

	Min.	Max.
Edmonton, fair	—4	—32
Calgary	—6	—36
Lethbridge, cloudy	—8	—34
Medicine Hat, cloudy	—4	—18
Regina, fair	—10	—24
Winnipeg, clear	—12	—30

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Howard C. Ritchie, 1107 McKay avenue, will receive on Thursday.

A. S. Rosenroll, ex-M.P.P. for Wetaskiwin, was a visitor at the Legislative Hall this morning, renewing acquaintances with a number of his old associates in the last Legislature.

LITTLE EXCITEMENT TODAY.

Little excitement is anticipated this afternoon in the legislature. It is today that the want of confidence motion of Mr. Boyle with reference to the Alberta and Great Waterways railway was to have come up for discussion, but it will likely be witrheld till all the papers in connection with the railway for which Mr. Boyle and others are asking are brought down. It is improbable also that Mr. Cushing will make his expected statement today.

WITHDREW FRIEND'S MONEY.

At the police court this morning a Galician named Henri Mondzuick, of Fraser avenue, appeared on a crarge of forgery. The case was adjourned till tomorrow morning. It is alleged that the accused in company with another man, deposited a sum of money in the Traders bank for a friend and later withdrew it by means of forged cheques. The prisoner is defended by H. H. Robertson and H. A. Mackie is prosecuting.

A charge of improper dismissal against the Alberta and Great Waterways arilway preferred by E. H. Cotterel yesterday afternoon was dismissed with costs.

1,700 TEAMS ARE FREIGHTING.

That seventeen hundred teams are now engaged in freighting supplies for the Grand Trunk Pacific contractors between Woolf Creek and Snaring River, 103 miles further west, is the information given the Bulletin today by H. J. Tetler, superintendent for Foley, Welsh & Stewart, who came to the city tihs morning. Mr. Fetter says that Woolf Creek, the present terminus of the steel head, is a busw place at present, hundreds of freighters being in the village every day. The G.T.P. expect to have both the Woolf Creek and McLeod bridges finished before high water of the spring. This will give a through run when the steel is laid to the mountains.

CAMROSE & STRATHCONA LINE.

Chief Engineer Turnbull of the C.N.R. survey between Strathcona and Camrose, is in Strathcona today and leaves this afternoon on return to the south. The survey party have completed the test line from Camrose. The survey touches and temporarily ends at a point on the E. Y. & P. tracks i nthe south-eastern part of Strathcona. Very naturally the line will not be run into the business section of the town until the construction work makes it necessary that adequate yard facilities be secured at a convenient point. Speculation has already assigned several very appropriate locations to the consideration of the public, but it is an accepted fact that when the C.N.R. extensions both southeast and southwest from this city are completed, with the probable main line connection with the east, several acres of suitable property will be required for shops and tracks, with a good location for a depot.

ERSKINE CHURCH SOCIAL.

The anniversary social of Erskine church last night was a decided success. The church was filled to its seating capacity. After a sumptuous supper an excellent program was provided. The choir opened with an anthemn, "The Golden Gates." A song "The Flight of Ages," was well rendered by Mrs. Fox and Mrs. McFadyen sang with animation Bonnie Prince Charlie. Messrs. Smellie rendered with much acceptance a duet "Come Unto Me." Excellent speeches were given by Rev. Mr. Myers and Dr. McQueen. During the course of the program the chairman, Rev. Mr. Duclos, introduced to the audience Hugh McKay the first precentor in the Presbyterian church in Edmonton. Matthew McCauley, warden of the penitentiary gave a very interesting account of the early days of Edmonton. He related some stirring and tragic events, which testified to the kind of men who held in those early days, the destiny of Edmonton as the future metropolis of Alberta.

WOLF CREEK TOWNSITE CASE.

The operations of the Macleod River Townsite company will be under investigation in the District court tomorrow morning. Roland Dann, the plaintiff in the action, Dann vs. Macleod River Townsite company, claims that the defendant company induced him to purchase certain lots in the Wolf Creek townsite on representations which were untrue to their knowledge, and were falsely and fraudulently made with a view to inducing rim to enter into an agreement.

Dann, who is a constable on the Edmonton police force, claims that the property sold to him by the defendants was represented to be in a location immediately adjoining a Grand Trunk Pacific divisional point; that the Hudson's Bay company had purchased a block in the townsite, and that the D. R. Fraser anr McInnis Lumber companies had arranged to build saw mills on the townsite; also that three large coal mines were adjacent. These representations are alleged to have been made and all of them, the plaintiff Dan claims, were made falsely and fraudulently, by the defendant company, whic hdoes business at 43 Jasper avenue, west, Edmonton.

The plaintiff paid $150 for the lots, and for the balance of the purchase price of $350, transferred to the defendants certain lots in the town of Fort Saskatchewan. The agreement was entered into on June 3rd, 1909. He now sues for the return of his money and for the recovery of the lots in Fort Saskatchewan.

The defendants entirely deny the allegations of the plaintiff as to misrepresentation.

Robertson, Dickson and Macdonald will conduct the case for the plaintiff, and J. K. Macdonald will appear for the defendants.

RIOTING BREAKS OUT ANEW IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23—There was a terrific struggle this afternoon between the police and rioters in front of the Baldwin locomitive works. Many shots were fired, thirty-five being injured. Bricks and clubs were freely used. It is rumored the governor is to be asked to call out the militia this afternoon.

K. O. P. AT TOFIELD.

The town of Tofield had the honor of entertaining the first district convention of the Order of Knights of Pythias to be held in Canada, when District No. 5 of Alberta assembled in convention yesterday. Grand Chancellor of the Domain of Alberta, C. W. McInnis and Past Grand Chancellor of the Grand Domain of Manitoba, R. Hockley of Edmonton, District Deputy Grand Chancellor E. D. Stimpson of Wainwright and some fifty delegates were present. During the evening work in the several ranks was eyemplified by Wainright, Ryley and Tofield lodges. At 11 p.m. the guests were banquetted by the convention, D.D.G.C. Stimpson presided as toast master and the following toasts were given and replies made:

"The King,"—D.D.G.C. Stimpson.

"The Order"—G. C. McInnis; P. G. C. Hockley.

"District No. 5"—D.D.G.C. Stimpson; Bros. Duff, Wainwright; Younie, Tofield; Garvey, Ryly.

"Domain of Alberta"—Bro. Cress, Tofield; Lally, Wainwright.

"Ladies"—Bros. Mahaffey, Pawnee, Okla.; Munton, Tofield, Whillans, Jasper, Edmonton.

All present had a most enjoyable time. Adjournment was then made to Castle Hall, when further work was proceeded with. The next convention of district 5 will take place at Wainwright.

MISS WEBSTER'S RECITAL.

The recital given last evening in the First Baptist church by Miss Ethel Webster, soprano, and the faculty of the Edmonton School of Music, set a new standart of excelelnce which has been steadily advancing during the past few years. It was under the distinguished patronage if His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Bulyea, and the audience in attendance filled the church comfortably. Every number on the program was of a classic nature and received splendid appreciation. The recital opened with a piano solo by W. Harry Watts, the director of the Edmonton School of Music. His rendering of "Polka de la Reine." and his accompaniment to Mr. Hendra's viola selection, displayed his skill as a pianist of uncommon ability. As a clarionettist he is equally at home, as demonstrated in the delightful trio "Marchenerzahlungen," (Schuman), as rendered by Miss Jean MacIsaac, Mr. Hendra and Mr. Watts, piano, violin and clarionet. This is notable for its difficulty and was executed most creditably.

Mr. Hendra's tenor solo, "O, Paradise," was the second number and was extremely well given, followed later in the evening by an equally delightful viola seection. It was on this instrument that Mr. Hendra won the gold medal a few years ago at the National Eisteddfoid at Swansea, in Wales.

Miss Ethel Webster's singing was a delight throughout, but particularly in her solo, "Separation," with violin obligato. Her numbers "Valse Chante," "Still as the Night," and "Si mes vers avait des ailes," she excelled in beauty of execution and tone.

Miss Beatrice Lundy delighted her audience with her reading of "Wee Willie Winkle."

Miss Jean MacIsaac, the latest acquisition to Edmonton musical circles fresh from her studies under J. D. A. Tripp, of the Toronto Conservatory, played Chopin's "Ballade in A flat," with brilliancy and won unstinted applause. Her tecnique and expression were features.

ASQUITH AN ENIGMA TO THE EXTREMISTS

London, Feb. 23.—Dissatisfaction with the attitude of Premier Asquith was advanced when the leaders of the Radical element this afternoon decided to send a deputation to him to secure a definite explanation of his stand. The delegation is said to carry ultimatum.

THE STANDARD CLOTHING CO.

There has been a number of enquiries recently as to particulars concerning the Standard Clotihng Co., Ltd. Herewith we give an outline of same. The Standard Clothing Co., Ltd., is a registered stock company and will open for business about March 1st, at 112 Jasper avenue east (opposite Bank of Montreal). The directors and shareholders are T. C. McRae, L. R. Benson, R. Foster and H. J. Crabbe. Manufacture will be an important feature with us. Our Standard is a Paragon of excellence. The highest standard of honest and fair dealing. The highest standard of business methods and manufacturing knowledge. And our confidence in the above facts and our abilities that we can build up a huge business and by our integrity of purpose we can gain your patronage, confidence and respect.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY

The regular meting of the St. George's Society will be held in Houston's Hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 24, 1910, at 8 o'clock.

SPORTING NEWS

HOCKEY.

DEACONS OUTCLASS ADANACS.

The Saskatoon amateur champions proved no match for the champions of the Edmonton City League in the exhibition hockey match at the Thistle rink last night going down to defeat by the one-sided score of 9 to 2, before a fair-sised crowd of hockey fans.

The visitors showed up well individually but were no match in team play for the well practised Deacons. McGammon was back in the line-up and showed his usual good from working in splendid combination with Gordon Banford. Bishopric replaced Bill Banford at point, and put up a good game. May, the goalkeeper of the Edmonton High School team, champions of the Interscholastic League guarded the nets for the Deacons in place of Allan. It was his first appearance in a City League game, and he proved one of the finds of the season, being a veritable stonewall in goal. The referee was blind to two of very three off-sides but the judge of play was fair in his rulings. The teams lined up as follows:

Adanacs		Deacons.
Cauldwell	Goal	May
Alexander	Point	Bishopric
Phillips	Cover	Aldous
Snell	Rover	McGammon
Balmer	Centre	Gauvreau
Jacobs	Left	Des
Thompson	Right	G. Banford

Referee—Sheppard.

Judge of Play—Pettipiece.

RENFREW OUTPLAY HAILEYBURY

Haileybury, Feb. 22—Renfrew ran away from Haileybury at hockey tonight, winning by 11 to 5.

PRINCE ALBERT PROTESTS.

Prince Albert, Sask., Feb. 22—The hockey game played here tonight has been protested on the ground that only one Saskatoon man appeared on the line-up.

SASKATOON BEATS PRINCE ALBERT

Prince Albert, Sask., Feb. 22—Saskatoon with the assistance of six imported players won from Prince Albert here tonight in a close and very exciting game of hockey. The score resulted 4 to 3 and decided the championship of the North Saskatchewan League, Saskatoon being the winner.

The game was an excellent exhibition of fast hockey. Deeton and Boulton, Stanley cup men from Edmonton appeared on Saskatoon's line-up. Laird of Regina was in goal and Parker and Trenmoth of Moosomin also played for the visitors. Ashton of Brandon was also in the game. Prince Albert played their regular line-up. The game was brilliant with close checking and exciting rushes, Deeton and Laird starred for Saskatoon, while Crawford, Leach and Black were all to the good for the locals.

At half time the score was 3 to 1 in favor of Saskatoon.

McDowall scored first for home team making a rush from end to end and shooting directly from in front of goal, and Deeton, Ashton and Boulton scored in the first half for the visitors. Baker scored in the last half and for the locals Black and Banks did the scoring. Prince Albert pressed hard in the last half and had the best of the game. There were very few penalties.

Saskatoon had a half holiday today and the special train brought up about 200 people. The betting was 2 to 1 on Saskatoon and considerable money changed hands.

Dr. King was referee and H. Tritesdale of Saskatoon, judge of play.

The line up:

Saskatoon		Prince Albert.
Laird	Goal	Leach
Trenmoth	Point	Bennett
Baker	Cover	Crawford
Parker	Rover	Banks
Deeton	Centre	McDowell
Ashton	Right	Black
Boulton	Left	C. Leach

BASEBALL.

MOOSE JAW IN LINE.

Moose Jaw, Feb. 22—Moose Jaw is well in line for professional baseball this year. New manager Wm. Davis of Palouse, Wash., is in the city conferring with the directors and plans are being laid to raise more capital and strengthen the organization in many ways. Contracts have been forwarded to many of last year's players and several new men have already been signed up. Among these are Gardner of Regina, who was traded for Roxy Walters and McIntosh of Salt Lake, Utah, a star catcher. Negotiations are proceeding for two first-class pitchers. Summing up the prospects the directors expect to have a stronger batting team than last year, and to be equally as strong in the field.

CURLING.

A. L. C. FINALS.

The final game in the competition for the Alberta Lumber Company's trophy will be played at 8 o'clock this evening at the Granite rink. The game is betwen Skip McGowan of the Capital City rink and Skip Scott of the Granite rink, winners of their respective divisions.

The other matches at the Grante rink this evening will be in the Calgary Brewing and Malting Company's cup competition, which opens tonight. The draws are:

Morris vs. Dr. Robertson.
McCauley vs. Garrison.
McDonald vs. Carmichael.

At the Granite yesterday, Skip Pearson defeated Skip Irwin, 12 to 9. Skip Didsbury defeated Skip Carmichael 11 to 9, and Skip J. Dewar beat skip Moore 9 to 4; all three games in the E.B. & M competition.

Capital City Rink.

In the knock-out final at the Capital City rink last night, Skip Henwood defeated Skip McGowan, who plays tonight in the final for the A.L.C. cup by a score of 10 to 4. In No. 2 competition, Skip Archibald defeated Skip Webb 10 to 7, and Skip Simpson beat skip Jellett 15 to 1. The draws for tonight are as follows:

Charlesworth vs. Fraser.
Morris vs. Campbell.
McKenzie vs. Simpson.

THE RING.

BATTLING NELSON BEATEN.

San Francisco, Feb. 22—Battling Nelson is no longer champion, but the extent of his powers of endurance is still a thing to be guessed at.

His fight with Ad Wolgast at Richmond today, was adjudged to Wolgast by Eddie Smith in the fourteenth round at a time when Nelson stood upright on his feet, But the referee acted wisely, for in one or two or the rounds before the last, Nelson leaned across the ropes in a manner that suggested impending collapse. His face was punched out of all semblance and great strawberry blotches around his stomach and hips bore testimony to the merciless battering.

Nelson was too feeble to fight on with any hopes of success. Wolgast's eyes were snappy, while Nelson's were lustreless. The Dane had lost all sense of distance and direction and could only fling out his arms in a feeble way.

The champion was a mere punching bag for Ad and to have allowed the bout to continue would have been to have incurred risk of a fatality.

It could be seen in several of the rounds before the finish that the referee was on uneasy street. He eyed Nelson closely, especially whenever the man from Hegeswich arose from one of his leaning positions across the ropes. At the end of the 39th, which was a particularly severe one for Nelson, Smith took the champion by the elbow and led him to his corner.

There he told both Nelson and those who were handling him that it looked as though all hope was lost and that the champion had better give up. Nelson shook his head in a weary, yet determined way, and said, Never, never, never." I'll give you one more chance, Bat, and you must show me something in this coming round," said Smith decisively, shaking his forefinger at the badly bruised ringman huddled in his corner.

"If you don't do any better, I'll stop the fight?"

When the gong signalled at the start of the 40th round, Nelson stalked in a heavy-footed way toward Wolgast and began hooking and swinging aimlessly. He was so weak that he disturbed his own balance whenever he lashed out, and Wolgast chuckled as he noted how easy it was to avoid the fast fading world-beater.

It was one of the foulest fights ever witnessed. They started off fairly enough and Wolgast showed his contempt of Nelson's punching ability as early as the first round when he held out his head and invited smashes. He grinned when Nelson struck him a time or two on the chin. In the second round there was blood on Nelson's face and in the third Wolgast's lips were glistening with blood.

The attendance was estimated at 12,000. Receipts $37,612. Nelson $12,000, Wolgast $3,750. Wolgast got $1,000 for his share of pictures, making his end $4,750. Hester owns two-thirds picture privilege and Nelson one-third.

New Police Chief of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 22.—Sergeant Alexander Ross, who for some years has acted in a clerical capacity with the police court, was today appointed chief of police of Ottawa in succession to Major De La Ronde, who has been police chief for five years.

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